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WHOLE NO. 2236

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SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, December 10, 1900.

NAME OF STOCK.	Capital	Val	Bid	Ask
MERCANTILE.				
C. Brewer & Co.	1,000,000	100		
SUGAR.				
Ewa	5,000,000	20	28	28 1/2
Hama	1,775,000	100		
Hawaiian Agricultural	1,000,000	100		
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co.	2,312,750	100		
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	2,000,000	20	40 1/2	41
Honolulu	780,000	100	50	102 1/2
Honokaa	2,000,000	20	31	32 1/2
Kaala	500,000	100		
Kahuku	200,000	20	25 1/2	26
Kamala Sugar Co.	225,000	20		
" Paid up	250,000	20		
Kihul Plant. Co. Ltd.	1,500,000	50	15	14
Kipahulu	100,000	100		
Koloa	300,000	100		
Kona Sugar Co.	500,000	100		
Maunalei S. Co., Ass.	405,000	100		
" Paid up	100,000	100		
McBryde S. Co.	825,000	20	8 1/2	8 1/2
" Paid up	1,650,000	20	13	13 1/2
Nabiru Sugar Co. A	200,000	20		
Oahu Sugar Co.	3,600,000	100	161	160
Onomaha	1,000,000	20		
Ookala	500,000	20	14 1/2	15
Olaia Sugar Co. Ltd.	812,500	20	14 1/2	15
Olaia Sugar Co. Ltd.	2,500,000	20	14 1/2	15
" Paid up	150,000	100		
Panohulu	5,000,000	50		
Olovala Sug. Plant. Co.	1,000,000	100		
Pala	750,000	100	24 1/2	25
Popeo	2,500,000	100	24 1/2	25
Popeo	750,000	100	14 1/2	15
Pioneer	2,000,000	100	119	119 1/2
Waialae Agr. Co.	4,500,000	100		
Waialae	300,000	100		
Waialua	700,000	100		
Waialua	252,000	100	14 1/2	15
Waimea	125,000	100		
STEAMSHIP COS.				
Wilder S. S. Co.	500,000	100		
Inter-Island S. S. Co.	500,000	100	12 1/2	12 1/2
MISCELLANEOUS				
Hawaiian Electric Co.	250,000	100		
Haw. Electric Assoc.	12,500	100		
Hon. R. P. & L. Co.	25,000	100		
Hon. Steam Laundry	25,000	100		
Maunalei Telephone Co.	189,000	10		
Maunalei Cof Co. Pd up	40,000	100		
O. R. & L. Co.	2,000,000	100	185	190

MET DEATH IN A COFFIN

Sensational Suicide of
a Chinese General.

PEKIN'S POLYGLOT PAPER

Englishmen To Start a Daily in
Seven Languages in China's
Capital.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 24.—A circumstantial account of the suicide of Shou-shan, transcribed by an Osaka paper from a vernacular Chinese journal, supplies an excellent proof of the pitiable state in which China and the Chinese have been placed in consequence of the present trouble. When the Russian troops, says the Chinese paper, with the object of going from Blagoveshensk to the interior of Manchuria in order to protect the railway, asked General Shou for permission to march through his district the permission was refused and the Russian detachment then tried to travel on the Amur, but was at once bombarded by Shou's army. The Siberian officer who wished to see Shou, to obtain permission by peaceful means, was also similarly received. Shou had a trusted lieutenant and bosom friend named Wang, and this man, convinced of the incompetency of Shou's troops to stand before the regular Russian forces, tried by the use of strong language to bring Shou to repent of his reckless proceedings. Shou remained incorrigible, and the upshot of the matter was that the two bosom friends became completely estranged, and the matter culminated in Wang's flight, his capture and finally his execution by Shou. The latter had not many days to outlive the friend towards whom he behaved in this way, for on August 29th Shang-cheng fell, and the news brought home to Shou with double poignancy the correctness of Wang's forecast. To atone for his grave error Shou decided to commit suicide, and that in the unmanly manner characteristic of the Chinese. He decided to die by means of opium. He wished his wife to share his fate, but she stoutly refused. She said that the misery was his own making, and that there was no reason why she should of her own accord suffer death on account of it. His sons took the side of the mother; their eldest brother, they declared, had been killed in a battle with the Russians. That was enough to atone for the foolhardy doings of their father, and they would rather remain behind and save from extinction the family of Shou. Abandoned by his wife and children the poor, misguided old man then decided to die alone. He took about sixty-four drams of opium, but having been habituated to the use of the drug, the potion did not have the expected effect upon him. He then ordered his servant to fire a pistol at him, but the bullet missed a vital part and hit him on the shoulder, for the hand of the servant trembled. Thereupon Shou put on full uniform, and laid himself down in a coffin and again bade his servant fire at him. The servant declining the murderous service, Shou's sixth son went with a halberd to the help of the servant, and repeated his protracted father, who exclaimed that he was almost dead, and bade him shut the coffin. This was done, and the coffin was next nailed down, the dying man uttering all the while feeble groans which ceased in about two hours. The paper which originally published this story says that it got it from a person who had recently reached Shanghai from Amur.

A BLOT ON THE SCUTCHEON.
The shameful conduct of an unknown assistant interpreter of the Army, though undoubtedly deserving severe reprehension, may be considered as less serious than similar conduct on the part of a regular officer. And such a case has been made public, to our regret and indignation, he said, Sub-Lieutenant Tokusuko Jimbo, of the Eighteenth Company of the Eleventh Regiment of the Hiroshima Division has been sentenced by a court-martial to three months major confinement for a very disgraceful act. According to the decision of the court the accused had received in trust at Pien-Tsin from a Chinaman named Chou five lumps of gold each valued at about 500 yen. He carried the gold with him, when his regiment was ordered homeward a few weeks ago, and when, shortly after, he got a furlough, he took four of the lumps to Osaka, and intended to sell them under an assumed name for a little over 1,700 yen to a broker in the city. The matter having reached the ears of the gendarmes, the young man was arrested and handed over to a court-martial, which has passed upon him the above mentioned sentence and has moreover ordered the lumps to be returned to the rightful owner.

JAPANESE STUDENTS IN CHINA.
The To-a-Dobunkai's School at Nankin is at present educating twenty Japanese boys maintained at the Japanese Government's expense, or at that of local offices or private individuals. The school has decided to increase the number of its pupils to at least 150, and its canvassers are now stamping the country in order to persuade the people to send their sons and brothers to the institution. Politics and commerce are said to be the principal subjects of study.

ENGLISH MILCH COWS.
The Ayreshire milch cows, forty in number, which were purchased in England by Viscount Fujiwara, superintendent of the Imperial Mews, are expected to arrive at Kobe on the 25th instant.

COPPER IN JAPAN.

It is reported that Messrs. Doyne & Co., of Yokohama, have been authorized to work the Mutsu copper mine in Honshu, Japan. The mine is situated in the area of 500,000 acres, and it is said that the ore contains a large quantity of sulphate of iron.

CURIOUS ACCIDENT.

A sad accident occurred on the night of the 17th instant to a farmer's family at Hadano-mura, Nagasaki, Sagami. At about 9 o'clock on that day the wife (36) of the farmer above mentioned was frightened out of the house by the storm that shook the building violently, but again entered the house in the hope of bringing away her husband. But at the very moment that they were emerging from the house, it collapsed, and the husband and wife were both killed.

NEW JAPAN LINER.

The Tainin Maru, now being constructed at the Kawasaki Shipyard to the order of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, has almost been finished and is expected to be delivered to the latter company in a couple of weeks. The steamer is to be placed on the Tamsui-Hongkong line.

ROSETTA CHARTERED.

The steamer Rosetta, which was purchased by the Toyo Kisen Kaisha from the P. O. Steamship Company, is to be chartered by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha for use on its Australian line. The charter contract is not, we understand, to expire until April, 1902. The vessel in question will be taken delivery of by the Yusen Kaisha on December 10th, and will be despatched from Yokohama on the 14th of the same month. The Rosetta, another steamer purchased by the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, is now undergoing overhauling, on the conclusion of which, she will probably be put on the reserve list, and be used for occasional trips to North China.

HUNTING DOGS.

Good hunting dogs are being largely sought after of late by sportsmen in the capital and in the provinces, some of them even taking the trouble of ordering them from abroad, thus spending several hundred yen. Under these circumstances it is no wonder that we often hear of cases of the theft of such dogs. We understand that the animals stolen in the city are disposed of in the provinces, and vice versa. About a week ago Professor Soko Nagakura, of the College of Agriculture, had his favorite pointer stolen, and now he has offered a reward for its recovery.

SNOWFALL AT NIKKO.

It is reported that at Chuzenji, Nikko, nature is assuming a very beautiful aspect owing to the snowfall of the 16th and 17th. The snow has drifted about one foot deep, and it contrasts magnificently with the gorgeous autumnal tint still in its glory.

RICH MAN'S SECRET.

A certain rich man who resides in Igu, Rikuzen, is one of the largest shareholders of the Japan Railway Company, and as such, he enjoys the privilege of traveling free in a first-class car of the company—a privilege which he always uses. This rich man, says our informant, often refuses himself the extravagance of buying a newspaper when he finds it to be of a small edition, and when he travels with his wife and the other members of the family, he never allows them to get into the same car with himself, but sends them into a third-class car—because he has to pay their fare.

FREAK OF BENEVOLENCE.

Mrs. Tel, wife of Mr. Teijiro Hirota, of Takama-mura, Hyogo prefecture, is credited with a strange yet highly commendable eccentricity. If we may so call it. She has often been pained to see children going home from their school in the village, dripping wet, in rainy weather. She lately had about a dozen umbrellas made to her order and the name of the school printed on them, and unknown to anybody took them to the school. Subsequently she is said to have offered to donate ten umbrellas to the school annually in the future.

POLYGLOT NEWSPAPER.

The well known journalist, Mr. Thomas Cowen, whose valuable assistance it was our good fortune to secure in starting the Japan Times in 1887, is going to issue in Peking from the beginning of the coming year, a newspaper of unique character under the name of the China Times. "The paper," says the prospectus, "will be issued daily, Sundays excepted, and will reach all nationalities represented in Peking, as it will be printed in Chinese, Japanese, English, French, German, Russian and Italian." The scheme may appear rather too ambitious, but we believe it is well suited to the unprecedented condition of life in the Chinese capital. At all events the experiment is worth trying, and we heartily wish the novel venture all success. The price of the paper will be ten Mexican dollars per year, and one dollar per month. The manager will be the editor's brother, Mr. J. Cowen, formerly of the London Times.

We may state en passant that Mr. T. Cowen is now on a short visit to this country to purchase type and machinery for his paper. He will shortly return to Peking by way of Shanghai.

A CURE FOR CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.
"About five years ago I was troubled with catarrh of the lower bowel," says C. T. Chisholm, 484 Dearborn avenue, Chicago, and although I consulted several eminent physicians who prescribed for me, I found their remedies failed to in any way relieve me, and the trouble almost became chronic. After suffering several months, I one day concluded to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and I beg to assure you that I was most agreeably surprised to find after taking two doses of the remedy that I was completely relieved of the disease that had cost me so much trouble and annoyance. I am thankful to say that I have not suffered from it since." For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents, H. T.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Doane's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 50 cents.

TYPHOON AT HONGKONG

Details of the Terrific
Storm There.

MANY LIVES WERE LOST

Houses Blown Down and Big Ships
Were Driven Ashore and
Wrecked.

HONGKONG, Nov. 17.—In the special edition of the Hongkong Daily Press on Saturday afternoon last we gave some particulars of the disastrous effects of the typhoon by which the city was visited early in the morning of that day. Further inquiries go to show that the loss of life and the damage to property is even more serious than was at first anticipated. No part of the city has escaped. Much of the debris has in the meantime been cleared away from the streets, but on Saturday evidence of the visitation was seen on every hand. Wreckage was strewn on the lower thoroughfares, broken branches, trees and small landslips on the higher roads and general debris on the Praya. Of matted debris there are many in the colony, large and small, but all had experienced disaster. Strong iron telephone posts in Des Voeux road were bent by the force of the wind to an angle of 35 degrees and iron lamp posts had everywhere assumed the most grotesque shapes. The roofs of the houses along the Praya, especially, had suffered most severely. In the harbor much damage was done, the native craft especially suffering, many boats being sunk and presumably many lives lost. The water early on Saturday morning contained a large quantity of floating wreckage. Two steam launches were sunk inside the Causeway bay breakwater. A great number of native craft of all sizes were wrecked and sunk at Yau-mai. The Canton day steamer Hankow was unable to leave for Canton on Saturday morning and there was no steamer for Macao until 5 p. m. Residents who remember the disastrous typhoon of 1874 say that the wind was Saturday was equally as strong, the only difference being that it did not last so long.

The first intimation of rough weather was given at 11:45 on the morning of Thursday, the 8th inst., when the red cone was hoisted, pointing downwards, indicating a typhoon to the south of the colony. At 11:40 a. m. on Friday, the 9th inst., the red cone was taken down and the black one hoisted, pointing downwards, a sign that the typhoon was within 500 miles. At 6:15 the same evening orders were received from the observatory that the community should be warned of what was coming by the firing of a gun. The gun, however, refused to go off and an intimation was sent round to all the police stations with the result that all were on the alert. Another warning signal was hoisted at 7:30, viz: two white lights in a vertical line. This indicated bad weather and that the wind was expected to veer. At 7:30 Saturday morning the typhoon was signalled to be east of the colony and a signal hoisted at 8:40 a. m. showed that it was to the north of the colony. Shortly afterwards things began to quiet down and at 4:30 the black cone was taken down. Sunday was a beautifully fine day. The amateur photographer taking snapshots of the wreckage, etc., was much in evidence.

DREDGER CANTON RIVER LOST.
As daylight on Saturday approached there was in the neighborhood of the Dock Extension Works heard cries proceeding from the harbor and it soon became apparent that something had befallen the powerful dredger Canton River, which recently arrived here from Paisley, where she was built by Messrs. Fleming & Ferguson of that city. During one of the fitful gusts of wind the ponderous craft with her massive derrick encumbrances and overhead gear had fallen to maintain her equilibrium and had, almost without any warning, listed to port and capsized. As to the precise number of crew, workmen and others on board at the time it was impossible on Saturday last to give any accurate figure. It was known that Captain Scott, who was in command of her, was aboard, as also were the chief engineer, Mr. White, the second engineer, Mr. Thomson, the carpenter, Mr. McElroy, and the majority of the crew. From the statements of some of them it would appear that all on board were apprehensive of danger as the elements brightened in their fury towards the morning. It must have been very shortly after the dredger had fallen a prey to the elements and turned turtle that the lookout man on the Tamar observed some of the Canton River's crew clinging to the bottom of the vessel, which then resembled a cigar-shaped craft. H.M.S. Astraea's lookout also reported the sight of the struggling seamen and boats from both vessels with volunteer crews put off to the rescue. It was at the greatest risk that the Tamar's whaler, with her crew of five under Queen's Harbor Master Butler, seeming at every moment to meet with a similar fate to those they were about to save, forged their way through the breakers. However, both boats reached the upturned vessel, in time and together saved twelve, while a number of others were lustily swimming for the shore, carried forward by the swiftly flowing current eastwards toward Murray pier. Second Engineer Thomson was one among the first to reach the fore shore and two others touched ground at Pedder's wharf. It was well on towards noon before it was known that the carpenter was missing. Up to the time of going to press no further discovery had been made, although the fore shore is being searched for some distance to the eastward and westward. The Canton River cost the contractors Messrs. Barclay, Lauder & Co. £40,000, and as already stated in the Daily Press, her apparatus is of the most recent design and constructed upon the latest known scientific principles of dredging either in sea or river water. When it is considered that in 15 or 20 minutes 150 tons could be put into her hoppers, which had a capacity of 75 tons, it may be well taken for granted that she was an important accession to the deep dredging resources of the far East. The work of raising her has already been commenced.

FOUNDING OF SANDPIPER.
Among the vessels which have come to grief in the harbor was H.M.S. Sandpiper, which was lying out in the man-of-war anchorage on the Kowloon side. She made signals of distress at about 5 o'clock in the morning and the torpedo boat destroyer Otter went to her assistance. She was, however, unable to prevent her from foundering, but by masterly seamanship succeeded in taking off the crew, damaging her bows with the floating wreckage in so doing. Lieut. Wilkin, who commanded the Otter, is to be complimented on the manner in which he handled his vessel. All hands were saved with the exception of a man of the name of Bedford, one of the armorers' crew, whose body was subsequently recovered and buried with the usual honors on Monday afternoon.

COLLAPSE OF BUILDING.
The typhoon was the cause of the collapse of several buildings, the most serious affair of this kind taking place in Queen's Road Central. For some time past a considerable number of workmen have been engaged at Nos. 165, 166 and 170, which are being rebuilt. Nos. 166 and 168 had been razed almost to the ground, but the second and top floors of No. 170 were still standing, being shored up by poles, the brickwork underneath having been taken away. The floors in question were used as sleeping places by the Chinese workmen, of whom there were said to be 14. At about 6 o'clock on Saturday morning the supports gave way and the building came down with a loud crash. A Chinese constable who was on duty near by blew his whistle and No. 5 police station being close at hand, Sergeant Robertson and the other Europeans there were soon on the spot, together with a gang of coolies in charge of Inspectors McNab and Gould. The first man recovered was dead, but the next two were alive and four others were also living when they were extricated and all six were sent to the hospital. The last one found alive had a most miraculous escape. It was about 11:15 when he was freed. His legs had been seen protruding from the debris for some time and the police little thought that there was any life left in him. It was found, however, on the removal of the bricks and mortar which surrounded him that his face was pressed against a cross wall and that he had room to breathe. He was taken out just in time. Altogether 14 bodies were recovered—eight dead and six alive—and this being the number to account for the police stopped work as soon as the fourteenth man was brought to light.

THE PEAK DISTRICT.
In the Peak district a good deal of damage was done, most of the houses suffering more or less from the storm, and many windows being blown in or out, while the roofs of nearly every house lost a portion of the tiles. The Peak hospital is badly damaged. The rain came through in torrents, flooding several rooms, and two or three windows were blown out and the porch carried completely away. Des Voeux and Cameron Villas suffered considerably, roofs, windows and verandas in some cases all being damaged. The Chalet and Dunford on this occasion got off with very little damage beyond the loss of plaster and the burst of water through some of the windows and the roof. The old timber houses known as Stokes' Bungalows escaped all harm, and Dunottar sustained little damage beyond the destruction of some of the verandas and the smashing of a number of panes of glass. The roof of the police station at Mount Gough was partially stripped off. Stewart Terrace would have got off cheaply had not the wind when at the height of its fury first unroofed and then demolished the whole of the servants' quarters at Nos. 4, 5 and 6. The personal effects of the servants had to be abandoned for the time, as they only just managed to escape in safety. The bungalows on Mount Gough hill also felt the force of the storm and had several windows blown in. The new house in course of erection for Mr. H. W. Slade, which was nearly ready for the roof, has been reduced to a gaunt ruin and the works on the adjoining site belonging to Mr. Turner are much damaged. One of the coolies employed in the erection of these houses was killed by the falling debris and his body was not recovered until Sunday morning, when it was dug out and taken to the police station at Mount Gough.

A LARGE SAILING SHIP ASHORE.
There is nothing fresh to report for the Wanchai district beyond what has already been published. The American sailing vessel Benjamin Sewall, which dragged her anchors and went ashore opposite the arsenal yard in the height of the storm, got off when the wind changed. She is leaking, however, and has a heavy list to starboard. The river steamer Kong Toong, which was lying off for repairs when she stranded, is still ashore just east of No. 2 police station. Numerous junks and sampans were also run aground, but only one Chinese woman belonging to a Kerosene junk that stranded opposite the Bay View hotel is reported missing. This is the only fatality, and even then only presumed, that Inspector Ford has had reported to him. The apparent immunity of Wanchai from loss of life may, however, be partly accounted for by the fact that the apathetic Chinese do not as a rule take the trouble to report such matters to the police. The most serious damage to shipping was that sustained by the two new police launches, Nos. 1 and 2. They were lying in the Causeway bay shelter, but, unable to resist the combined forces of wind and sea, broke from their moorings and dashed into Jardine's pier, sustaining considerable damage.

Both launches have been docked for repairs. On shore the effects of the storm were, comparatively speaking, slight. The veranda of the new Wesleyan Soldiers' and Sailors' home, in the course of construction at the corner of Arsenal street, was blown down, but fortunately no one was about and the incident was unattended by loss of life. A second building in course of erection near to Praya East hotel also came to the ground, doing no damage. Several matchboxes and bamboo piers were carried away.

MORE LIVES LOST.

The western part of the town came in for its full share of the gale, some six or seven junks being made wrecks of and several lives being lost. Most of the boat people got into shelter at Kennedytown, taking their boats ashore betimes. Anticipating a rough time, Inspector Baker doubled the Praya patrol. Kennedytown seems to have caught it first. When Sergeant Sim went out there at 10 o'clock on Friday night the roadway was covered with water. On going down stairs at No. 7 police station, opposite the Sailors' Home, Inspector Baker found the charge room crowded with affrighted Chinese who had come to the station for shelter. About an hour after this a boatman called and reported that while he and his six folks were passing the ruins of the Chap Yik Godown the walls gave way and three of his men were buried in the ruins. The Inspector and Sergeant Sim at once made their way to the scene of the disaster. With considerable difficulty they obtained some coolies and the three men were extricated, all, however, being dead. Several junks and valuable cargoes were wrecked and the dead bodies of several of those who were on board were found on the beach. One of these junks had a cargo of oil, etc., valued at between \$5,000 and \$5,000. Hundreds of coolies gathered round the wreckage and the police arrested several whom they found stealing tins of oil, etc.

AN AMERICAN SHIP SAVES LIVES.
During the typhoon on Saturday morning the American ship State of Maine was anchored near to Stonecutters' Island. At about half-past four a junk came past. There were eight Chinese on board, and as it was evident that the junk could not keep afloat much longer, the crew were terribly afraid. Three of them more bold than the others determined to make a desperate attempt to save their lives. They accordingly caught hold of the channels of the American ship, and with considerable difficulty and at much risk to themselves, Captain Calcord and some of his men got them aboard. Had the other five bestirred themselves they could have been saved in a similar manner, but they were afraid to make the attempt, as the junk was going along at a great speed. She was out of sight of the ship very quickly, going at the rate of eight or nine miles an hour, and no doubt soon foundered, as she was half filled with water and her masts were hanging over the side.

Captain Calcord has experienced many stiff breezes in his time, but he informed a Daily Press representative that this was the strongest he had ever been in. He had never been so near the center of a typhoon before. He would not have been so near on this occasion if he had had plenty of water to escape into.

MRS. MINER'S DIVORCE.
Circuit Court Given Her a Decree, Alimony and the Child.
In the Circuit Court Thursday evening Mrs. Rose Miner was granted a divorce from Dr. F. L. Miner on the grounds of extreme cruelty. The wife was awarded \$30,000 alimony, estimated to be a third of her husband's fortune, \$3,000 attorneys' fees, and the custody of the child, Gladys. The father is to visit the child from 7 p. m. daily, and she is not to be removed from the jurisdiction of the court.

Mrs. Miner was exonerated from charges of cruelty to her child. He must pay \$50 a month to the mother for maintaining the child, and wedding presents given to Mrs. Miner by her relatives are to be hers. Dr. Miner will appeal to the Supreme Court.

NO BONES BROKEN.

Report of Honolulu Student's Injuries Were Exaggerated.
The San Francisco papers have greatly exaggerated the injuries received by Seymour Hall, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hall of this city, who was hurt on the University of California campus during a practice game of football. Young Hall has written to his people and explained how a section of the "bleachers" gave away while he was seated there with many others. He was thrown across a beam, bruising his left thigh. He was almost unconscious when rescued from the debris, but revived upon his arrival at the doctor's office.

It was found upon examination that no bones were broken, and Hall is now doing very well.

DR. NOBLITT FINED.

He Practiced Medicine Without a License in Honolulu.
Dr. Noblitt was fined \$10 and costs by Judge Wilcox yesterday in the police court for practicing medicine without a license. There were three charges against him. The evidence was largely in a death certificate signed by Noblitt on November last, and which was offered as proof of his practicing medicine.

The defense was that while Noblitt's license had been revoked, yet he had not been ordered not to practice, and having been a licensed physician once could not be refused the right to practice.

"The Young Men."

The Japanese Young Men's Christian Association has just published the fourth number of "The Young Men." Subscribers received their copies yesterday. The following are the topics treated: "How to Exalt Our Nation," by Editor Y. Kimura; "Time," by Kuwabara; "Reports of the Japanese Y. M. C. A.," "Thoughts of Young Men," by Araki, Mijono, and Masuda; "Reading," by Rev. S. Wyeda.

Both launches have been docked for repairs. On shore the effects of the storm were, comparatively speaking, slight. The veranda of the new Wesleyan Soldiers' and Sailors' home, in the course of construction at the corner of Arsenal street, was blown down, but fortunately no one was about and the incident was unattended by loss of life. A second building in course of erection near to Praya East hotel also came to the ground, doing no damage. Several matchboxes and bamboo piers were carried away.

MORE LIVES LOST.

The western part of the town came in for its full share of the gale, some six or seven junks being made wrecks of and several lives being lost. Most of the boat people got into shelter at Kennedytown, taking their boats ashore betimes. Anticipating a rough time, Inspector Baker doubled the Praya patrol. Kennedytown seems to have caught it first. When Sergeant Sim went out there at 10 o'clock on Friday night the roadway was covered with water. On going down stairs at No. 7 police station, opposite the Sailors' Home, Inspector Baker found the charge room crowded with affrighted Chinese who had come to the station for shelter. About an hour after this a boatman called and reported that while he and his six folks were passing the ruins of the Chap Yik Godown the walls gave way and three of his men were buried in the ruins. The Inspector and Sergeant Sim at once made their way to the scene of the disaster. With considerable difficulty they obtained some coolies and the three men were extricated, all, however, being dead. Several junks and valuable cargoes were wrecked and the dead bodies of several of those who were on board were found on the beach. One of these junks had a cargo of oil, etc., valued at between \$5,000 and \$5,000. Hundreds of coolies gathered round the wreckage and the police arrested several whom they found stealing tins of oil, etc.

AN AMERICAN SHIP SAVES LIVES.
During the typhoon on Saturday morning the American ship State of Maine was anchored near to Stonecutters' Island. At about half-past four a junk came past. There were eight Chinese on board, and as it was evident that the junk could not keep afloat much longer, the crew were terribly afraid. Three of them more bold than the others determined to make a desperate attempt to save their lives. They accordingly caught hold of the channels of the American ship, and with considerable difficulty and at much risk to themselves, Captain Calcord and some of his men got them aboard. Had the other five bestirred themselves they could have been saved in a similar manner, but they were afraid to make the attempt, as the junk was going along at a great speed. She was out of sight of the ship very quickly, going at the rate of eight or nine miles an hour, and no doubt soon foundered, as she was half filled with water and her masts were hanging over the side.

Captain Calcord has experienced many stiff breezes in his time, but he informed a Daily Press representative that this was the strongest he had ever been in. He had never been so near the center of a typhoon before. He would not have been so near on this occasion if he had had plenty of water to escape into.

MRS. MINER'S DIVORCE.
Circuit Court Given Her a Decree, Alimony and the Child.
In the Circuit Court Thursday evening Mrs. Rose Miner was granted a divorce from Dr. F. L. Miner on the grounds of extreme cruelty. The wife was awarded \$30,000 alimony, estimated to be a third of her husband's fortune, \$3,000 attorneys' fees, and the custody of the child, Gladys. The father is to visit the child from 7 p. m. daily, and she is not to be removed from the jurisdiction of the court.

Mrs. Miner was exonerated from charges of cruelty to her child. He must pay \$50 a month to the mother for maintaining the child, and wedding presents given to Mrs. Miner by her relatives are to be hers. Dr. Miner will appeal to the Supreme Court.

NO BONES BROKEN.

Report of Honolulu Student's Injuries Were Exaggerated.
The San Francisco papers have greatly exaggerated the injuries received by Seymour Hall, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hall of this city, who was hurt on the University of California campus during a practice game of football. Young Hall has written to his people and explained how a section of the "bleachers" gave away while he was seated there with many others. He was thrown across a beam, bruising his left thigh. He was almost unconscious when rescued from the debris, but revived upon his arrival at the doctor's office.

It was found upon examination that no bones were broken, and Hall is now doing very well.

DR. NOBLITT FINED.

He Practiced Medicine Without a License in Honolulu.
Dr. Noblitt was fined \$10 and costs by Judge Wilcox yesterday in the police court for practicing medicine without a license. There were three charges against him. The evidence was largely in a death certificate signed by Noblitt on November last, and which was offered as proof of his practicing medicine.

The defense was that while Noblitt's license had been revoked, yet he had not been ordered not to practice, and having been a licensed physician once could not be refused the right to practice.

"The Young Men."

The Japanese Young Men's Christian Association has just published the fourth number of "The Young Men." Subscribers received their copies yesterday. The following are the topics treated: "How to Exalt Our Nation," by Editor Y. Kimura; "Time," by Kuwabara; "Reports of the Japanese Y. M. C. A.," "Thoughts of Young Men," by Araki, Mijono, and Masuda; "Reading," by Rev. S. Wyeda.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We beg to inform the public that our stock of

Holiday Goods!

this season will excel anything in the past.
Our business connections enable us to participate in purchasing through an experienced buyer, who personally visits the European and American factories.
Many of the novelties that will be shown in New York, Chicago, San Francisco and other large cities this year, you can find in our store, and at about the same prices you would pay abroad.
In our large and varied stock we have gifts to suit everybody. You will find novelties in

RICH CUT GLASS,
STERLING SILVER,
ART POTTERIES,
ORNAMENTS,
TABLE CHINA, LAMPS,
PLATED WARE,
TABLE CUTLERY,
BRONZES, JARDINIERS,
ART GLASS AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

We have facilities for safely storing your purchases and delivering them when wanted, properly prepared.

Our store will be open evenings about two weeks before Christmas. The first evening will be announced later.

W. W. Dimond & Co.

LIMITED.
Nos. 53, 55 and 57 King St.,
Honolulu.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND AN ANTI-RHEUMATIC IS WARRANTED TO CURE THE BLOOD FROM ALL IMPURITIES FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and all kinds of it, it is a never failing and permanent cure.
Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sores on the Face.
Cures Scrofula.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Rheumatism and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Cures the Blood from all impure matter from whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.
It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, 2s 3d each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 10s 6d each, sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases—BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTY DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

HONOLULU.
Commission Merchants.

SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—
The Ewa Plantation Co.
The Waiwala Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Co.
The Waimea Sugar Mill Co.
The Aloha Agricultural Co.
The Pulton Iron Works, St. Louis Mo.
The Standard Oil Co.
The George F. Blake Steam Pump & Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

CABLE IS IN DANGER

Marconi's System May Beat It.

WHAT HEPBURN BELIEVES

No Use Spending Money on a Cable Which Marconi's Flash May Supersede.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Signor Marconi's proposition to flash messages without wires between Europe and America may prevent the passage of the bill for a Pacific cable. Chairman Hepburn, of the House committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, who reported a Pacific cable bill in the last session of Congress, said: "What is the use of putting \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 under the ocean in a cable plant if an invention has been perfected that will render all submarine cables useless?" The advocates of a cable bill will push it early in the session. Its chances will be further complicated, however, by the differences of opinion between those who favor a subsidized cable and those who favor construction by the Government.

OUR ATTITUDE TOWARD CHINESE

United States Will Not Take Part in Punitive Expeditions.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: No opposition will be made by this Government against punitive expeditions in China of other nations. This decision was reached at the meeting of the Cabinet when Secretary Hay brought forward a dispatch received through Wu Ting Fang, from the viceroys of Southern China, appealing to this Government to use its influence to prevent the despatch of a punitive expedition to the province of Shan-shi. The authorities will not permit American troops to attack peaceful Chinese, and it is believed that the attitude of this Government will have a good effect upon Europe. Secretary Hay received word that in compliance with the instructions sent him on Tuesday, Minister Conger has begun negotiations to secure modification of the demands upon China adopted by the foreign diplomats.

FRANCE AND CHRISTIANS

PARIS, Dec. 1.—At a meeting of the Cabinet this morning the Minister, M. Del Casse, announced that the Christians had re-entered the towns they formerly inhabited in the province of Canton, district of Shien Tak, and escorted by French artillery and Chinese troops. Official notices he added had been posted in the villages, requesting the populations not to disturb the Christians, and announcing penalties for further outrages. The Chinese authorities have been notified that they will be dismissed and their goods confiscated in case of renewed trouble. The Chinese who are known to have been guilty of murder will be executed in the presence of the French troops.

SUGAR TRUST ADVANCES PRICES

An Encouraging Outlook for the Staple Industry of Hawaii.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Sugar—Raw, steady; centrifugal 96 test, 4 7-16c; molasses sugar, 3 11-16c. Refined—Steady; crushed, 6c; powdered, 5.70c; granulated, 5.60c.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The American Refining Company advanced the list price of its fine granulated sugar today to 5.53 cents per pound.

THE ISLE OF PINES.

Cuba Objects to Letting America Have It.

HAVANA, Nov. 28.—With reference to the suggestion that the United States will claim the Isle of Pines, the Discussion says: It is either a canard or a fever. If the latter, then it is unworthy of the United States. To attempt such a rapacious robbery would be brutal aggression. If Cuba is to be free, so ought the Isle of Pines to be. Cuba should be regarded as a whole. The Isle of Pines has always been considered a part of Cuba and has been under the government of the province of Havana. The people there were allowed to vote at the election, and the Spaniards there had the privilege of inscribing in connection with the declaration of nationality.

KAWAILANI ASHORE.

The little Island schooner Kawaiiani, owned by Sing Chong & Company, went on the reef near Mokoli rock last Thursday. Captain Moses was in command. The crew consisted of Japanese. The captain was very unwell when he left this port on the last trip and he asked to be excused from taking the craft out.

General Ragan may be restored to his former position in the army.

NEWS OF WORLD CONDENSED

General Wills died at Paris. A son, who has been named, is now being educated at a military school in France.

First, Tycho Malmgren, brother of the inventor, is dead. Teachers' strike throughout California deplores the loss incident. Prince Alexander of Serbia, Governor General of Warsaw, is dead.

There were twenty-four cases of smallpox in New York, November 23. Mormon elders in Hungary were whipped by a mob of men and women. Russian deposits have been discovered on Chichagof Island, near Japan.

Rear Admiral Frederick V. McNair, U. S. N., died of apoplexy on November 23. James Siorah, formerly of Seattle, will be hanged to Dawson March 1st for murder.

The Industrial Trades Union organized last spring in Chicago has been disbanded. Flour is being rushed into Siberia in anticipation of the 50 per cent increase in duty.

David Whitney, Jr., the Detroit millionaire lumberman and vessel-owner, was killed by a fall from a horse on November 23.

Baron Speck von Sternberg will marry an American, Miss Lillian May Langham.

Several Dawson merchants have been arrested on a charge of selling bad provisions.

R. W. Calderhead was the first man to come out over the ice this season from Dawson.

The President and Speaker Henderson had an extended private conference November 20.

The Yellow Aster mining suit has been compromised and the defendants will get \$14,500.

The Fast-Lipton horse sale in New York brought high prices. Astell was sold for nearly \$15,000.

The Northern Pacific Railroad has decided to substitute the telephone for the present telegraph system.

Mrs. Emma Van Liew of Ohio, who murdered Alice Hummel, was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

Prince Munster von Dornburg, the German Ambassador at Paris, has resigned owing to his advanced age.

Five Americans were saved by friendly Yaqui Indians when threatened with death by Mexicans in Guaymas.

John Gibson of Cattleburg, Kentucky, tortured his little stepdaughter to death with a red hot poker.

Pulmon, Ky., was visited on December 1 by a fire which destroyed twenty establishments and caused a loss of \$250,000.

A Kern county Indian child is believed to have been made a human sacrifice at an Indian dance given by the Puies.

A fierce blizzard swept St. Johns, N. B., November 28. Snowdrifts blocked the trains and no shipping left the harbor.

No proposition has come to the United States Government from Turkey looking to the payment of the missionary claims.

The American Sheet Steel Company has advanced \$2 a ton on black sheets with a corresponding advance in galvanized.

Eugene Brooks and W. W. Maltby, the Zionites charged with the death of Maltby's 6-year-old son, were liberated on bail.

Arrangements for the meeting between Gus Ruhlin and Peter Maher were concluded in New York city, November 28.

George L. Watson, the designer of Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock, is jealously guarding the facts about the new yacht.

The slaughter of foxes and other fur-bearing animals of Alaska during the past three years threatens the species with extinction.

It is said that Germany has notified the United States of her willingness to waive the demand for the execution of the Chinese officials.

Poll taxes of \$3 a head will be attempted to be collected in British Columbia from employers of the 6,000 Japanese employed there.

Phillips brought his big corn operation in Chicago, November 28, to a close. His profits are believed to be in the hundred thousands.

Daniel Macaloe, editor of the Ulster Examiner and a member of the House of Commons for the North Monaghan division, is dead.

Captain Myers of the ship Lawrence had to call upon police protection in Tacoma November 28 in order to get away with his non-union men.

Maud Sothers walked from San Francisco to Santa Barbara in order to be cured of a cancer in her mouth which was giving her untold misery.

Commodore Drake has been detached from duty at Mare Island Navy Yard and ordered to take command of the Cruiser on the Asiatic station.

The Republicans will have a two-thirds majority of each branch of the Legislature in Washington State, making it possible to pass bills over the Governor's veto.

The Carmack divorce suit was stricken from off the Holston Superior Court calendar November 28. Mrs. Carmack said she did not know what she was doing when she filed suit.

A cable to the New York Sun from Peking says: It was announced November 28 that Russia would surrender the railroad from Shan Hai Kwan to Tien-Tsin to the Germans.

A TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE OCCURS IN SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—One of the most distressing accidents San Francisco has ever experienced and one that for the horrible manner of its fatality has no parallel in the pages of the city's history, resulted yesterday from the falling of a portion of the roof of the San Francisco and Pacific Glass Works, at Fifteenth street, between Polson and Harrison, and the hurrying of something like 100 men and boys to death or grievous injury.

The building was finished but recently and as its roof is a place of vantage from which the football game was in full view, hundreds of men, old and young, and mere lads, swarmed up the beams and braces of the interior and out through the trap ventilators to the roof. The glass works is surrounded by a high board fence, but this was an ineffective barrier over which the men readily climbed. The management of the works made an unsuccessful effort to keep out the intruders and warned them not to go on the roof as it was insecure. But no heed was paid to the protest, and in a little time the roof was black with spectators.

The favorite position was the edge of the narrow ventilator running the 22-foot span of the main structure. Upon this over 100 persons had clambered. The ventilator, while covered with corrugated iron, was a frail structure, having been built with a view to sustaining its own weight and no more. Its supports were 4x6 scantlings, placed at considerable intervals.

The football game had been in progress about twenty minutes and the rosters were encouraging their favorites, when the ventilating roof gave way for its entire length and with a terrible crash precipitated those upon it to the floor below. So sudden and complete was the wreck that few if any of those astride the roof had an opportunity to save themselves. The mass of human beings plunging to death or crippling hurt below presented a horrible sickening spectacle.

Covering nearly one-half of the ground space of the factory below is a glass furnace made of immense blocks of rock and firebrick, bound and held together by a network of posts, bands and rods of iron. It had taken over a month to heat this furnace to the requisite temperature, and in its cauldrons were fifteen tons of molten glass. The outer firebricks of this seething inferno were so hot that a man's boots would be consumed in the time it would take him to run across the surface, and the iron binding rods were of a corresponding temperature.

Upon this fiery furnace fell nearly one-half of the men precipitated through the roof. In a flash their clothing caught fire, and with the screams and groans of the unfortunate victims came the odor of burning flesh and cloth. In their death agony some of the helpless victims struggled, rolled or crawled from the furnace, while others unable to assist themselves were removed by the willing aid of those who quickly arrived on the scene of the disaster.

So fiery was the furnace that planks and pieces of sheet iron had to be used to drag some of the victims from their positions in which they were being literally grilled alive.

Those who struck the floor had but small advantage over those who came in contact with the furnace, for the floor was of unyielding brick. A writhing, moaning, struggling mass, in which dead and living were intermingled, caused strong men to shudder and only the best-nerved could continue the work of relief when it once began.

While these harrowing scenes were being enacted on the furnace and floor the picture above made the blood of the few spectators stand still. Some of the unfortunates had their downward flight temporarily retarded by coming in contact with the wooden network of rafters, braces and joists that supported the upper structure. One man could be seen holding by his leg to a beam and clutching the air in the vain hope of securing additional support; the leg had weakened, there was a slipping, a giving away, a fall through the air, and another body lay inert upon the brick floor. The vain clutching of the air by those who came near, or struck rafter or beam in their descent, was most agonizing.

At last accounts nineteen were dead and over four-score injured.

Philippine Civil Service.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—President McKinley has issued an executive order directing the United States Civil Service Commission to render such assistance as may be practical to the Philippine Commission to establish and maintain "an honest and efficient civil service" in the Philippines. The commission is instructed to conduct civil service examinations there on the request of the board under regulations hereafter to be agreed upon by the two bodies.

PNEUMONIA PREVENTED.

Among the tens of thousands who have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for colds and influenza during the past few years to our knowledge, not a single case has resulted in pneumonia. Thos. Whitfield & Co., 240 Wabash avenue, Chicago, one of the most prominent retail druggists in that city, in speaking of this, says: "We recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for influenza in many cases, as it not only gives prompt and complete recovery, but also counteracts any tendency of the gripe to result in pneumonia." For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents, H. T.

The third "hold-up" attempt at Frasier Hill, California, was unsuccessful. One man is dead as the result of the first.

Captain Chester, acting under instructions from Secretary Long, will formally invite the Sultan of Turkey to visit the American battleship Kentucky.

The lawsuit on trial before Judge Wells at Martinez, for possession of a valuable ranch, had its equity title dependent on one word in a letter.

The copper shipments from the White Horse mines aggregate 25 to 73 per cent in copper, when separated from the gold. The claims cover 3,000 acres.

There is open rupture between the Pacific Mail and the Panama Railroad Company and the railroad proposes to run its own steamers to the Isthmus.

The Government has approved the arrangements for the new mail service between San Francisco, Auckland and Sydney, commencing with this month.

A rising of Moldavian peasants against the new tax on prune spirits has taken place. The military shot twenty men and made many prisoners.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "An imperial order orders the immediate signature of a contract for the construction of a fast cruiser at the Cramps at Philadelphia."

The House Committee on Military Affairs began consideration of the Army bill November 28, having as a basis the measure prepared in the War Department.

The typhoon at Tournane caused between 1,500 and 1,600 casualties and the remaining population, number 4,500, are without food. The desolation extends for miles.

English business men interested in the ocean-carrying trade are raising a fund to be used in an effort to defeat the ship subsidy bill in the United States Congress.

Next summer people will be able to travel from Chicago to San Francisco and return for \$50 on the occasion of the Epworth League Convention in the Golden Gate City.

A quantity of dynamite at the bottom of one of the mines near Appleton, France, exploded from an unknown cause, killing twelve, injuring eight and leaving eighteen unaccounted for.

L. C. Carlton, a Chicago merchant, and Miss M. E. Davies, also from Chicago, met on a train en route to Seattle for the second time. They had previously been married in Nome, Alaska.

The Thanksgiving dinner given under the auspices of the American Society in London, had many of England's most distinguished men as guests.

Frank Elsingere E. Jones, of Chicago, is dazzling St. Louis with his array of clothes. He is at the Planters' Hotel, and makes an entire change of outfit every hour.

Frank Howard was shot and killed at Phoenix, A. T., while he and his family were returning from an entertainment. There is no clue, and no known motive for the crime.

M. C. Kimberly, general superintendent of the Northern Pacific will retire owing to ill health, and A. E. Law, assistant general superintendent, it is understood, will succeed him.

The Venture Corporation of London has accepted John Hays Hammond's terms. Mr. Hammond's report shows that the Independence mine is still capable of producing \$1,000,000 profits.

The Pittsburgh State Mine Inspector, James W. Paul, says the recent mine disaster at Berryville, in which fourteen lives were lost, was the result of a conspiracy to kill the foreman of the mine.

The Oregon express was again derailed in Southern Oregon, November 28th.

A TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE OCCURS IN SAN FRANCISCO

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OUR \$4.50 SHOES

... WITH HEAVY SOLES ...

Are just the right kind of SHOES for

RAINY WEATHER WEAR.

THEY ARE IN BOX CALF, ... AND EITHER BLACK OR TAN ...

MANUFACTURERS SHOE COMPANY

Form No. 1158. CABLE MESSAGE

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

INCORPORATED

NUMBER 15 Che SENT BY Ln REC'D BY 0 NO. OF WORDS FROM Paris, France

RECEIVED at 671 WEST VAN BUREN ST. Aug. 1st, 1900.

"Mischtove," Detroit-Chicago, U. S. A.

"Garland" Stoves and Ranges have been awarded the First Prize at Paris Exposition, over all the World.

WILTSIE F. WOLFE

Expert in the Department of Heating and Ventilation for the Commissioner General of the U. S.

to the Paris Exposition of 1900.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Agents for the Territory of Hawaii.

J. HOPP & CO.

The Only One in Stock

LADIES' DRESSING MIRROR, a very handsome article, with gilded frame—just what is needed by a ladies' tailor. Price extremely cheap.

Mahogany Cabinets

For music sheets; finest piano finish.

The ever welcome...

Reclining Chair

With adjustable back; in hard wood or wicker.

Rugs

A full line at the lowest prices in town.

Portiere Divans

BIG VARIETY (of the best for the money)

Furniture Coverings

Trimmings to match.

Uholstering.

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING.

J. Hopp & Co.

LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS.

King and Bethel Sts.

J. HOPP & CO.

Metropolitan Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST. HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow. Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

DISFRANCHISEMENT NOT PROPOSED.

The Evening Post has not, since the retirement of Editor Godkin, gained in political sincerity and fairness. In its discussions of Hawaiian matters for years past the Post has had a high disdain for facts, and a special fondness for unwarranted opinions; and it would appear that, in the future, there is to be no improvement. Its present delusion is that the Dole party has made up its mind to move in Congress to have the suffrage privileges of the natives taken away, though, in point of fact, there is no such program or intention, the white influence here being willing to give the natives every chance to prove themselves worthy of citizenship and to help them on their onward way. All they ask is that the natives shall not commit excesses to the detriment of values and the disruption of vested rights, or to enter upon a carnival of spoils.

It has always seemed unfortunate that the Evening Post, with its ability and influence, should be so stubbornly blind to the kinship of spirit and method which exists between its own better aims in the politics of New York and the nation and those which inspire the good government party here. The men whom the Post calls "oligarchs" are simply those who have given their time and energies for years, at much cost in self-sacrifice, to create a system of orderly and economical administration of public affairs. They are the men who have opposed the plunderer, the taxer, the machine politician and the demagogue with courage and success. They have made the same fight for good government here which the Post has made in New York, and they are making it yet. Were the conditions in New York as they are here we imagine the Post would propose as a remedy all that it gratuitously and on the basis of false information charges against the sincere reformers of Hawaii. Let us put the question in concrete form. If the Evening Post could, by means of legislation, limit the suffrage of the ignorant and vicious who make up the lower personnel of Tammany, would it not do so? If it could lawfully substitute its circle of best citizens for such officials as Croker and Van Wyck appoint, would it not jump at the chance from a high sense of public duty? From its past attitude against the rule of the black majority in the South, and in favor of the political ascendancy of the better class of whites we can get a line upon its principles which warrants us in the hypothesis we have drawn. The truth is that the white people here have addressed themselves with a more forbearing patience and morality to the political attitude of our voting majority than the Post ever did to the attitude of the same majority in New York or South Carolina. And that forbearance continues. Though the Hawaiian native electorate has little of the American character as yet, and some of it has much of a heathen character, yet disfranchisement is not an approved local remedy. The Senators and Congressmen who framed the Cullom bill thought otherwise; but the great majority of the so-called "oligarchs" are firm in the belief that the natives will yet, under proper guidance, illustrate the truth that liberty, in its relation to the affairs of men, has an application as wide as humanity itself.

Regarding canal prospects the Washington Star of November 24th says: "It is apparently an accepted fact that Congress will provide this winter for the beginning of work upon an isthmian canal. This is probably due to the almost unanimous demand for such a waterway by the United States and its evident necessity in view of the tremendous growth of the foreign and sea-going trade of this country. Both political parties declared for a canal in their most recent platforms and, though there may be some difference of opinion as to how it should be built and where it should cross the isthmus, there seems no room for argument as to its advisability as an enterprise." Additional evidence of the purpose of the Government to press canal matters is given by a late dispatch announcing the ratification of a treaty between the United States and Nicaragua by which the latter sweeps aside all the obstacles hitherto raised in that republic against the progress of the great undertaking.

The Cubans seem determined not to give the United States anything in return for their freedom, without a protest. They now object to the annexation of the Isle of Pines, although Spain expressly ceded to this country the outlying islands of Cuba, of which the Isle of Pines is a part. Most Americans hope that the Government will pay no heed to Cuban greed, but will hold whatever it needs to make good the supremacy of the Monroe doctrine and to guarantee its own commercial gains. Americans, not Cubans, freed the Queen of the Antilles from Spain, and ought to have something to say about its disposition.

If half the effort was made to get white men for the cane fields that is spent on Spanish negroes, Chinese and other coolies, Hawaii might soon be a free and a fine majority citizenship.

The departure of Rev. J. C. Hay of the Christian Church will deprive Honolulu of a clergyman whose influence has been of the best. Without ostentation or display he has done good wherever a wise act or a word fitly spoken could do it. Mr. Hay will be missed in this field, and should be cordially welcomed in the field to which he is going.

Why should the Republican party bother with the municipal idea except to oppose it? The platform committed it to caution, not to haste; and the municipality, if created, would react, when the tax bills came in, upon its authors. Let the Independents do the job, if they can, on their own responsibility and reap undivided blame in future.

Lieutenant Colonel Russell B. Harrison, son of the ex-President, is to be let out of the army under circumstances which are concealed under the phrase, "No special aptitude" for a military career. Evidently, the result was foreseen by the ex-President when he sent Senator Proctor to the White House early in 1898 to protest against the appointment of his son to any billet in the army. The request was ignored, and now young Harrison is back to private life under a cloud.

The Advertiser, in its Associated Press special, carries the news of a big battle being fought in South Africa between the forces of Knox and De Wet. Britishers will await the next files with considerable eagerness, for the fate of the war may be staked on this contest. Should De Wet be beaten as Cronje was, the chief hope and inspiration of the Boers would vanish. On the other hand, if the British are defeated, the anticipated uprising in Cape Colony might occur forthwith.

The announcement that the Porto Rican contract laborers who started for Hawaii and were detained at New Orleans have been permitted to go on their way is explained by the ruling of the Immigration commissioner that they are "people" of the United States. The commissioner did not say "citizens," but he possibly meant to do so. The point involved is a grave one, and is yet to be decided by the Supreme Court. As the Immigration agents at New Orleans acted on orders from Washington, we can only infer either that the commissioner acted with undue haste, or else, having been apprised that Congress will organize Porto Rico as a Territory at this session, concluded to take time by the forelock.

Chairman Hepburn is quite right in saying that outlay for a Pacific cable would be unwise if Marconi is going to be able, in the near future, to send messages across the ocean without wires. It is very likely that the announcement of Marconi's fresh discovery will suspend cable projects all over the world to await a practical test. As things are the existing cable and telegraph companies will naturally redouble the effort to buy the great Italian's secret and keep it to themselves, as they did Edison's, some fifteen years ago; but it seems improbable, in view of the enormous profits of a Marconi monopoly of the world's cable and telegraph business, that, rich as they are, they could offer him enough.

It may be doubted that the ruling of the Treasury Department denying citizenship in the United States to Chinese who were citizens of the Republic will pass muster in the Federal courts. Here is a pertinent clause of the organic law:

"That all persons who were citizens of the Republic of Hawaii on August 12th, 1898, are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States of America and citizens of the Territory of Hawaii."

The Chinese who were citizens of the Republic would seem to have a good case under this clause, and are preparing to urge their claim before the proper tribunal.

ENERGETIC SCOTCH CHRISTIANS

They Storm a Free Church and Disperse the Members.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—There was an extraordinary incident in Whiting bay arran last evening connected with the recent union of the Scottish churches. A number of anti-unionists attempted to forcibly take possession of the local free church, and the officials barricaded the doors, whereupon the besiegers stormed the church and tried to force an entry by way of the roof. Then they broke through a window, compelling the defenders of the edifice to retire at the point of a revolver.

In the forthcoming legal proceedings by the remnant of the free churches opposing the union there will be two thousand defendants.

CRIMES IN WHITECHAPEL.

Rowdies Kill a Constable and Shoot a Woman.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The recent increased activity of the police here against "Hooligans" in Whitechapel has been speedily followed by a revengeful murder. Early today Constable Thompson attempted to disperse a band of "Hooligans" when one of the latter turned and stabbed him to death.

Thompson was closely connected with the search for the perpetrators of the Jack the Ripper murders. Another band of armed "Hooligans" shot a woman in the lime house district last night and a number of other assaults by those rowdies have been chronicled.

Inhabitants of the east end of London are becoming panic-stricken by the frequency of these outrages.

MORMON PRESIDENT CANNON
HERE FOR THE BIG JUBILEE



PRESIDENT GEORGE Q. CANNON, the brains of the Mormon Church today, accompanied by Mrs. Cannon and two children; Bishop W. W. Cluff and wife, and Mrs. Clawson, all Utahans, arrived on the Zealandia last evening. The aged churchman was greeted by a large delegation of the elders and missionaries who are engaged in spreading the Mormon doctrine through the islands.

When asked whether he had enjoyed the trip, he replied that he had, and that his health was excellent. He said he was glad to again set foot on these shores on the eve of such a memorable occasion as the golden jubilee of the establishment of the Mormon Church here when he, as a young missionary of twenty-two years, full of zeal and vigor preached to the natives and baptized many of them on December 12, 1850.

He returns to Hawaii on his second trip a hale old gentleman, and now the real leader of the great Mormon Church, which has its headquarters in the fruitful valleys of the great Salt Lake. President Cannon retains much of the vigor and strength of mind and body of men twenty-five years younger. He is short of stature, has silvery hair and wears the close-cropped beard familiar to Mormons. His upper lip is close-shaven.

Last night he and a number of the party were driven to the residence of Abraham Fernandez, Kailua, where he will remain during his stay.

At 10 o'clock this morning an informal reception in his honor will be given in the vestry of the Mormon Church, Punchbowl street, to which everybody is invited.

NEWS OF WORLD
CONDENSED

A child, aged five, in seeking to imitate a snake eater, almost died in agony.

The Great Northern may enter Vancouver, B. C., and receive a bonus in addition.

The sensational work by Countess Van Wedel Herard has been seized in Germany.

The wheat crop of the Darling Downs district (Queensland) is expected to beat all records.

Shipwrecked men of the steamer Cleveland, lost on the Atlantic coast, have been saved.

Miner, Sembrich and Termini arrived in New York December 1. They are famous European singers.

Judge John Davis and his still beautiful wife, after fourteen years of silence, have been reconciled.

The sufferings of the Alaskans have been brought about by the ruthless slaughter of game by whites.

John Nestor of Nome found a great lava bed sixty miles long in the center of a lake in the Kongrook district.

The Maharajah of Kapurthala and Liane de Pongy, the actress, broke the bank at Monte Carlo on December 1.

Laura Corbally, an accomplished girl of 22, committed suicide in Paris to gratify her curiosity about the great hereafter.

Miss Grace Carr of Kentucky is the latest American girl to marry into the English aristocracy. She has wedded Lord Newborough.

A conspiracy to rob the famous Cathedral of Notre Dame in Paris, which contains the richest treasure in the world, ended in failure.

The body of Senator Davis was placed in the receiving vault of the mortuary chapel at Oakland cemetery, St. Paul, on the 1st ult.

Mrs. Emma H. Humphrey of San Francisco has brought suit against her husband, a clubman and capitalist, to force him to support his children.

A suit to prevent payment of dividends was begun in the United States Circuit Court by John D. Crimmins, against the Baltimore and Ohio railroad on December 1.

Ralph C. Winston, youngest son of General Frederick H. Winston of Chicago, surprised his relations by marrying quietly Miss Mary Downing without their knowledge.

Miss Nellie Harben Knight, one of the prettiest girls in New York's most select society circles, has gone to India to marry Major M. E. Catthow Yorktown.

Dominique Cuisset, the famous collector of oddities, had to return to New York without the hatchet recently hurled at the Kaiser by a crazy woman. The Emperor refused to part with the relic.

Prince von Radolin, the German ambassador to Russia, may replace Prince Munster von Dornburg in Paris.

A mad bull attacked Mrs. Robert Corda of Petaluma, wife of a prominent ranchman, and seriously injured her.

An untrained football player, Preston Todd, twenty-three years old, was so badly injured in Chicago that he died.

Preachers of Richmond, Va., lauded the President on Thanksgiving Day and called him a wise ruler and a patriot.

The Chicago grand jury indicted three men on a charge of fraud in furnishing secret information for police examinations.

Superintendent Webster of the San Francisco board of education says essentials are being neglected in the schools for special studies.

Melba sang at old St. Mary's, San Francisco, on Sunday, December 2.

The United States mint executed during November 12,355,000 coins, valued at \$2,254,458.14.

A prominent British turf writer pointed out that American jockeys lead as winners despite prejudice.

Francis Cogswell, vice president and manager of the Bank of Lodi, took his own life December 1, in Stockton, California.

The 200 Indians who have been slaughtering game and starting fires on the Olla forest reserve, have gone back to their reservation.

The illness of P. Peter Dunne, the author of the "Dooley Papers," is due to typhoid fever, and not pneumonia.

John Pynn, of St. George, Utah, has resigned after serving thirty-eight years as a postmaster.

The population of Wisconsin as announced on the 1st instant, is 2,069,042, as against 1,686,880 in 1890.

Emperor William is said to be deceived by members of his official family in regard to press news.

Haddon Chambers and Winston Spencer Churchill left Liverpool for New York December 1.

Pope Leo will intercede for an Austrian officer who was recently cashiered because he refused to fight a brother officer who had insulted him.

Miss Alta Rockefeller, daughter of John D. Rockefeller, has called her mother from Vienna that her wedding has been postponed indefinitely.

A wedding ceremony in Westminster City, B. C., November 30, was rudely shocked by some boys who introduced fireworks and set the room in a blaze.

Rev. Father Lacombe of Montreal says the Pope is very feeble, his voice has a hollow ring, and that a great change has taken place in him.

The result of the Pan-American beauty contest has been announced. Miss Maud Coleman Wood will represent North America and Maxine Elliott (Mrs. N. C. Goodwin) South America.

HELD UP A TROLLEY.

Bandits Do Bloody Work on a Chicago Avenue.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—A daring attempt was made last night by five men to hold up an Ogden avenue electric car at Randolph and Canal streets. The robbers were beaten off after a furious battle with the crew of the car and several passengers, but not until Edward J. Wright, president of a commission house on South Water street, was robbed of a satchel containing more than \$300 in currency and checks.

There were twenty passengers on the car. When the police patrol wagon arrived on the scene in response to a riot call turned in by a citizen they found the conductor, John Steindeck, lying insensible in the street, bleeding from half a dozen wounds.

The interior of the car was wrecked. The windows were broken and the floor and seats spattered with blood.

During the fight in the car several women fainted, while others leaped panic-stricken from the car. Several passengers whose names the police were unable to learn received cuts and bruises.

Fiend May Be Lynched.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—A special to the Record from Ashland, Ky., says: Gibson, the man accused of killing his two-year-old step-daughter by forcing a red-hot poker down her throat, has been arrested here and is now in the hands of a mob that seems determined to lynch him.

"He is Wise Who Talks But Little."

This is only a half truth. If wise men had held their tongues, we should know nothing about the circulation of the blood. If it were not for this advertisement you might never know that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the greatest medicine in the world to purify and enrich your blood, create an appetite, give you strength and steady nerves.

Impure Blood—"My complexion was bad. Hood's Sarsaparilla did much good by purifying my blood. My skin is now clear." Annie D. McCoy, Watsontown, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver bile, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

BLOOD OF MARTYRS

(Continued from Page 1.)

modern style, can still be used for the purposes of astronomical observations. LONDON, Dec. 3.—Dr. Morrison, wiring to the Times from Peking, says: In pursuance of their regrettable policy of appropriation, the French and German generals, with Count von Waldersee's approval, have removed from the wall of Peking the superb astronomical instruments erected two centuries ago by the Jesuit fathers. Half of them will go to Berlin, and the rest to Paris. The explanation of this act of vandalism is that inasmuch as the return of the court is so improbable such beautiful instruments should not be exposed to the possibility of injury when Peking is no longer the capital.

EARTHQUAKE IN THE SOUTH SEAS

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 29.—Captain P. Tornaros, a Sydney pilot, who returned there just prior to the sailing of the Warrimoo from New Britain reports that while he was at Herbertshohe one of the craters was active. The beach was almost wholly covered by lava. He was on board the gunboat Protector on the 18th, and when midway between Matapi and Herbertshohe a severe shock of earthquake was felt, lasting for fully a minute.

Every one thought the ship was aground, but, looking toward the shore, they saw people rushing out of their houses, evidently afraid they would fall in upon them. After an interval of about twenty minutes another shock was felt for about twenty seconds, and at irregular intervals the shocks continued all day until 9 p. m. Thirty-two distinct shocks were felt. The water receded from the bay after the first shock, leaving the jetty boats on dry land.

The natives in large numbers rushed out to get the fish, myriads of which were lying high and dry, but their sport was short-lived, as a tidal wave rolled in and all of them were drowned.

After the first shock the lead over the stern showed the three-fathom mark was awash, but the water came gradually back.

Captain Tornaros learned afterward from Messrs. Henscheim that they believed the island had lifted four feet. There were fumes of brimstone in the south and the east wind was very strong. Some idea may be obtained of the warmth of the water at the base of the volcano from the fact that when one of the officers of the ship Munchen pulled through it in a boat the paint was taken off as if by caustic soda.

A cable to the World from London says: Earl Russell's Nevada marriage with Mollie Somerville will come before the courts, probably in a few days, in the form of a suit for divorce filed by Mr. Somerville on the ground of the bigamous marriage by his wife. It is set for trial before a jury. Unless Countess Russell, whose suit is thus anticipated, interposes some obstacle, Somerville's petition will come on immediately. Earl Russell is living in a cottage on the Thames. His new wife is not received anywhere.

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in
Nickle, Silver, Gold Filled and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.
ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H. F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.

Wilder's Steamship Co. Ltd

S. S. KINAU,

Freeman, master, will sail from Honolulu on Tuesdays at 12 noon, for Kaunakakai, Lahaina, Maalaea, Bay, Kihel, Makana, Kawahae, Mahukona, Lualaba and Hilo.

Returning, will sail from Hilo on Fridays at 10 a. m., for above named ports, arriving at Honolulu on Saturdays.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

McDonald, master, will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Lahaina, Kahului, Nanihau, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, touches at above named ports, arriving at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

S. S. LEHUA,

Sails every Monday for Kaunakakai, Kamalo, Maunaloa, Kalaupapa, Lahaina, Honolulu, Olowu, etc. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Saturday mornings.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight; this company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed. Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

The company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay in, the delivery of baggage or personal effects of the passengers or freight of shippers beyond the amount of \$100, unless the value of the same be declared when received by the company and an extra charge be made therefor, at or before the issue of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon.

All employees of the company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the company, and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
CAPT. T. K. CLARKE,
Port Superintendent.

If the use of one of our registers

Add to your daily profits during a year (30 working days) the sum of Five cents, it will pay 7 1/2 per cent annually;

Ten cents, it will pay 15 per cent annually;

Fifteen cents, it will pay 22 1/2 per cent annually;

Twenty cents, it will pay 30 per cent annually;

Thirty cents, it will pay 45 per cent annually;

Fifty cents, it will pay 75 per cent annually.

Wouldn't it be a good thing for you to at least investigate our registers?

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO.,
DAYTON, OHIO.
F. P. WATERHOUSE, Agent.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Occidental & Oriental S.S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

For Japan and China.

NIPPON MARU	DEC. 13	AMERICA MARU	DEC. 18
RIO DE JANEIRO	DEC. 21	PEKING	DEC. 21
COPTIC	DEC. 29	GALIC	JAN. 1
AMERICA MARU	JAN. 5	MONGKONG MARU	JAN. 10
PEKING	JAN. 15	CHINA	JAN. 20
GALIC	JAN. 25	DORIC	FEB. 3
HONGKONG MARU	JAN. 31	NIPPON MARU	FEB. 12
CHINA	FEB. 8	RIO DE JANEIRO	FEB. 13
DORIC	FEB. 16	COPTIC	FEB. 18
NIPPON MARU	FEB. 28	AMERICA MARU	MARCH 1
RIO DE JANEIRO	MARCH 6		

For San Francisco.

FOR GENERAL INFORMATION, APPLY TO
H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.
AGENTS.

MAUI FIRST GRAND JURY

Makes Its Report and Is Dismissed.

LAHAINA SESSION NOW ON

Wailuku's New Hotel Going up Fast.
--General News of the Island.

(Special Correspondence.)

WAILUKU, Maui, Dec. 7.—The December term of the Circuit Court of the Territory of Hawaii was convened at Lahaina, Maui, at 10 o'clock a. m. on Wednesday. The court officials present were: Hon. John W. Kalua, judge presiding; J. W. Cathcart, deputy attorney general; James W. K. Keola, clerk; Charles L. Hopkins, Hawaiian interpreter; Li Cheung, Chinese interpreter; C. A. Doyle, Japanese interpreter; L. M. Baldwin, sheriff; Alfred Hayes, S. E. Kalama and Robert Lindsay, deputy sheriffs; Attorneys Hons. Coke, Richardson, Kaneakua and others. The Honolulu lawyers were not present, but are expected today on the Mauna Loa. Jurors, grand jurors, witnesses and spectators filled the courtroom to overflowing. The proceedings were formally opened by a prayer by Rev. James Kekela, the famous Micronesian missionary. The first business of the session was the revision of the calendar, during which process quite a number of the fifty cases were either discontinued or continued until the next term of court. Then the first grand jury ever assembled on Maui were summoned by the clerk. The following nineteen composed the jury for the term: J. T. Aluli, T. M. Church, P. Cockett, W. L. Decoto, A. K. Dowsett, E. Dickinson, A. Fernandez, R. P. Hise, F. M. Hardy, J. Kalua, M. Kaulimahu, J. K. Kahookole, W. Kalaikini, W. A. McKay, W. E. Reavis, J. K. Saunders, R. C. Searle, H. B. Wilkins and Ed Waihaloh. Judge Kalua appointed F. W. Hardy as foreman. His honor's charge was brief, but clear and to the point.

Not half of the criminal cases on the calendar came within the jurisdiction of the grand jury, for only crimes punishable by imprisonment exceeding one year are brought before it. After a two days' session, the jury rendered Judge Kalua a written (referred) report of the true bills of indictment found, and the bills ignored. After a brief address by the presiding judge the grand jury was dismissed. This morning, the 7th, the trial jury began to try cases.

During the afternoon of the 6th, Judge Kalua examined Deputy Sheriffs Hayes, Lindsay and Kaulimahu, and their legal knowledge, for the purpose of making them (if possible) members of the bar. During Wednesday and Thursday some cases in which the right of trial by jury was waived, were brought before the circuit judge.

GENERAL NOTES.

Saturday evening the third party of the Makawao Dancing Club was held at Kalahele, the residence of F. A. Alexander, and a most jolly time was had. There were between twenty-five and thirty present, eleven of whom came from Spreckelsville. The interior decorations were pretty and graceful, the refreshments elaborate, and the music inspiring. The club will not give a party in January, 1901, but will attend the New Year's party to be given in Spreckelsville by Mrs. W. J. Lowrie.

Thursday evening the Makawao Literary Society was held in the parlors of the Paia Church. Inclement weather prevented a large attendance. The annual sale of fancy articles by the Ladies' Aid Society was held during the evening.

At Wailuku during the evening of the 13th Major J. W. Pratt, of the staff, will conduct an election for captain, first and second lieutenants of the military company recently formed in Wailuku.

School Agent W. O. Aiken has just received flags, one for every school in Makawao district. Normal Instructor Kellinot stated at the last Maui teachers' convention that every school in the Territory could obtain a flag by applying to the Department of Public Instruction. It is well to recall that the Lafayette Grand Army Post, of New York State, presented those 248 flags to the schools of Hawaii. The formal presentation was made by the De Long Post of Honolulu, at the flag-raising of the Honolulu High School held last June.

The new hotel in Wailuku is making a brave showing with its two stories, its broad lower and upper verandas, and its flagpole planted in the most prominent position on the roof. The building is fast approaching completion. When completed it is rumored that a grand ball will be given as a house-warming.

It is stated that in a very short time (two weeks being mentioned) Maunaloa Plantation, of Lanai, will start up again. A Chicago capitalist will finance the enterprise.

Mr. C. F. Horner, formerly manager of Pioneer Plantation, of Lahaina, has recently been elected one of the supervisors of Alameda county, California, by the Republicans. His many Maui friends offer congratulations.

Andrew Reuter having resigned his position as stenographer to Hon. H. P. Baldwin, which called for the Coast last week.

The Pioneer Mill Company, of Lahaina, expect a new ice machine plant by January 1, 1901. Their present machinery purchased from Lahaina-luna is too small to manufacture the quantity of ice necessary to supply the increased demand.

Normal Instructor Kellinot will in-

spect the schools of Molokai next week. He expects to visit the almost inaccessible valley of Pelekuu.

Captain and Mrs. Ashburn will depart for California on the 7th. They will spend several months in visiting their children.

The ladies of the Episcopal Church of Wailuku will hold a bazaar some time during next April.

A private school will soon be established at Kihel.

All Maui is covered with a most beautiful green. Not a dry bit of vegetation is visible anywhere.

House Democratic Caucus.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—A caucus of Democrats of the House has been called for next Monday afternoon. The proposed bill for reorganization of the army will be the subject of consideration. It is understood that many Democrats favor the idea of offering a substitute for the army reorganization bill a measure extending for two or three years the present temporary army arrangement.

NAVY PAYMASTER OPENS HIS OFFICE

Is Located in the Basement of the Capitol and Ready for Business.

Paymaster E. F. Hall, United States Navy, and his clerk, have opened offices in the basement of the capitol near those of the road supervisor. The paymaster is comfortably installed, and the offices have already taken on the spick and span appearance familiar wherever the Army or Navy manage things. Paymaster Hall says that the office has been established for the purpose of looking after a general naval store, from which the ships can draw supplies. The office will also look after all contracts made for any work in connection with the naval station, and pay for it as well. The paymaster will pay all officers and men here, including those of the United States tug Iroquois.

The paymaster says the funds for the department are deposited in the sub-treasury at San Francisco, and they may be placed in the Government repository here as well.

HAWAII BRIEFS.

Small Notes of News on the Big Island From the Herald.

HILO, Hawaii, Dec. 6.—The Herald says:

Capt. E. H. Soule returned from Honolulu yesterday.

Rev. S. L. Desha returned yesterday from Honolulu.

George B. Curtis, of L. B. Kerr & Co., Honolulu, is in town.

Banker Peck was a returning passenger by the Kinau last night.

A. B. Loebenstein returned yesterday from a hurried trip to the capital.

J. R. Ray brought down a number of fine horses on the Annie Johnson.

J. R. Wilson and wife are home again after a two months' visit to the Coast.

A comfortable cottage is being erected at Olua mill for Engineer Scott of the sugar company.

The Olua extension of the Hilo railway will probably be at nine miles by Christmas.

Last Saturday was the Portuguese holiday. For the first time in several years there were no sporting events.

Manager Campbell, of the Puna Sugar Company returned yesterday from a two weeks' business trip to Honolulu.

Mrs. A. G. Curtis succeeds Brock McStay as assistant teacher at the twelve mile school. Mr. McStay has gone to the Coast.

A Chinese cook employed by Capt. Ben Brown was arrested by that officer and Lieutenant Horn on Tuesday and charged with dealing in opium.

E. M. Carr, a prominent railroad contractor of San Francisco, came down on the Annie Johnson with a view to investigating the Hilo-Kohala railway line.

A coconut tree which for more than 200 years has stood at the postoffice corner, will soon be pulled down in order to make room for street improvements.

The Board of Education has decided to establish a school at Mountain View, Olua. The dwelling formerly occupied by J. Martin Riggs has been purchased for the purpose.

The work of completing the car shops of the Hilo Railroad Company is being rushed. The business of the company demands additional freight cars, and the shops are necessary for the work.

Chief Engineer John Cargill, of the Kohala-Hilo Railway, was taken suddenly ill in Honolulu last week. Mrs. Cargill went down on the Kinau, and if her husband has sufficiently recovered, will return next week.

TAXED IN ENGLAND

Richard Croker Assessed for an Income Tax of \$5000.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—A dispatch to the World from London says: Richard Croker has been assessed for an income tax at \$100,000 income. This is the high rate levied in England on account of the Boer war. The tax is levied on temporary residents as well as citizens.

Croker consulted some local people as to what he should do. He was advised to appeal against the assessment for at the present rate it meant the payment of \$5,000.

Accordingly Croker went to Wantage to appeal personally before the local committee. The proceedings were private.

Croker returned to London again Wednesday night. He is making arrangements for an early visit to Carlsbad to undergo a month's cure.

The Oriental steamship agencies at San Francisco have replied to H. Alexander, of H. H. H. & Co., concerning the officers of the vessels delivering dispatches and files to the Honolulu newspapers. This reply is most satisfactory to the press of this City and the files and dispatches will continue to be handled as before, through the courtesy of the ship's officers.

CONG. S. BEGINS SHORT SESSION

(Continued from Page 1.)

The fulfillment of the promises of the Sultan to make reparations for injuries suffered by Americans in Armenia and elsewhere in Turkey, is awaited.

Dwelling on commercial relations, the President says: "The policy of reciprocity so manifestly rests upon the principles of international equity and has been so repeatedly avowed by the people of the United States, there ought to be no hesitation in either branch of Congress in giving it full effect. This Government desires to preserve the most just and amicable commercial relations with all foreign countries, and moved by the industrial rivalry necessarily developed in the expansion of international trade, it is believed that the foreign Governments generally entertain the same purpose, although in some instances there are clamorous demands upon them for legislation specially hostile to American interests, should those demands prevail I shall communicate with the Congress with the view of advising such legislation as may be necessary to meet the emergency."

The exposition to be held at Buffalo is recommended.

The Bureau of the American Republics is complimented for its work, and the practical utility of the frontier service in obtaining a wide range of information as to the industries and commerce of other countries and the opportunities thereby afforded for introducing the sale of American goods, is pointed out.

The President says that the gratifying fact is that it is gratifying to be able to state surplus revenues for the fiscal year ending June, 1900, were \$75,327,660. The receipts of the year from all sources exclusive of postal revenues aggregated \$57,240,818, and the expenditures for all purposes except for the Postal Department, were \$48,712,731.71. The receipts from the Customs were \$23,314,871, an increase over the preceding year of \$2,936,359. A gratifying reduction in the expenditures of the Government was effected, the total amount spent in 1900 being \$134,774,567, a reduction of \$95,086,486 over 1899. In the Navy Department the expenditures were for the year 1900, \$55,953,077, as against \$63,942,104 for 1899. Because of the extensive reduction in the expenditures of the Treasury was able to apply bonds and other securities to the sinking fund to the amount of \$56,544,556. The present condition of the Treasury is one of undoubted strength. The available cash balance on November 30 was \$139,303,794.50. If the cash balance included the available cash gold coin and bullion held for the redemption of United States notes as it did prior to the financial law of last March, the cash balance would amount to \$289,303,794. The President says that it will be the duty of Congress to provide whatever further legislation is needed to insure the continued parity under all conditions between our two forms of money, gold and silver.

The general actual financial condition of the country is one of length and the large increase in national bank circulation, and the increase of foreign trade and of manufactures is pointed out.

The satisfactory progress toward the conclusion of a general treaty of friendship and intercourse with Japan is dwelt on. The President recommends that Congress reduce the internal revenue taxes imposed to meet the war with Spain by \$30,000,000 and says that this reduction should be by the remission of those taxes most burdensome to the industries of the people.

Shipping is briefly touched on. American vessels during the past three years have carried 8 per cent of America's exports and imports. Immediate action by Congress to promote American shipping and foreign trade is urged.

Trusts are dealt with briefly but pointedly, and the breaking up of combinations in restraint of trade is asked.

The Philippines and the problem involved in the government of those islands is discussed in some four thousand words. The President says that progress toward the pacification of the Philippines has been favorable. He says, "Our forces have successfully controlled a greater part of the islands. What opposition remains, for the most part, is scattered. By the spring of this year the effective opposition of the Tagal ended."

The message speaks of the instructions given the Philippine Commission as to the method of government, and looking after the comfort and welfare of the Filipinos, and points out the necessity of the observance of the social and personal rights of the people. The President calls the Filipinos the wards of the nation and speaks encouragingly of their future.

He says that the civil government of Porto Rico is in successful operation. He recommends that Congress confer upon the Secretary of the Interior supervision over the public lands in Porto Rico.

On Cuba the President mentions the convention now in session in Havana for the framing of a constitution for Cuba, and says that this convention is over he will transmit the constitution to Congress for such action as may be deemed advisable.

In reference to the Pacific cable, the President says:

"I renew the recommendation made in my special message of February 10, 1899, as to the necessity for cable communication between the United States and Hawaii, with extension to Manila. Since then circumstances have strikingly emphasized the necessity of such a chain of cables, which, at each stopping place shall touch on American territory so that the system shall be under our own immediate control. Manila, once within the telegraphic reach, connections with the Asiatic coast would be increased and profitable opportunities for a more direct cable route from our shores to the Orient than is now afforded by the trans-Atlantic, Continental and Pacific lines. I urge attention to this important matter."

The present strength of the Army is 109,000 men—55,000 regulars and 54,000 volunteers. The present volunteer force will be discharged on the 30th of next June, and the regular Army will be reduced to 54,000 officers and 25,955 enlisted men. The Secretary of War has reported that the United States has more than 500,000,000 rounds of ammunition in its arsenals. The number of men necessary for these alone is 15,420 and a full complement of 25,000 men. The President says that the United States has the immediate future 50,000 to 60,000 men, and that during the present conditions in Cuba and the Philippines the President should have authority to increase the force to the present number of 100,000. He says that the President should be given the right to raise needed troops in the Philippines up to 15,000. The recommendations of the Secretary of War, for the detail of line officers for vacancies in certain departments is favored. The Army is highly commended for its faithful and effective service.

New vessels and additional officers and men for the Navy are approved.

A statue at Washington to the memory of Admiral Porter is recommended.

There are 900,223 names on the pension roll and the amount disbursed during the year was \$118,462,130.

As to Hawaii the message says: "Much information is given in the report of the Governor of Hawaii as to the progress and development of the islands during the period from July 7, 1898, the date of the approval of the Joint Resolution of the Congress providing for their annexation, up to April 30, 1899, the date of the approval of the act providing for a government for the Territory and thereafter."

"The last Hawaiian census, taken in the year 1896, gives a total population of 109,620, of which 21,018 were native Hawaiians. The number of Americans reported was 8,485. The results of the Federal Census, taken this year, show the islands to have a total population of 151,001, showing an increase over that reported in 1896 of 44,981, or 41.2 per cent."

"There has been much progress in educational, agricultural and railroad development of the islands."

"In the Territorial Act of April 30, 1899, section 7 of said act repeats chapter 24 of the Civil Laws of 1897, whereby the Government was to assist in encouraging and developing the agricultural resources of the Republic, especially irrigation. The Governor of Hawaii recommends legislation looking to the development of such water supply as may exist on the public lands with a view of promoting land settlement. The earnest consideration is invited to this important recommendation and others as embodied in the report of the Secretary of the Interior."

The work of the Director of the Census is said to be progressing favorably. The director, it is said, finds himself embarrassed by the lack of a trained force and the question of employing experts continuously is raised.

The President says there still remain important features of the rightful application of the eight-hour law and the principle of arbitration for labor, which he commends to Congress.

The message treats on various other minor subjects and closes as follows:

"In our great prosperity we must guard against the danger of extravagance. Government expenditures and appropriations, and the choice of representatives of the people will I doubt not, furnish an example in their legislation of that wise economy which in a season of plenty husbandry for the future era of great business activity and opportunity caution is not untimely. It will not abate, but strengthen our confidence. It will not retard, but promote legitimate industrial and commercial expansion. It will not weaken, but strengthen our national unity and perils requiring constant vigilance to avoid. It is not to be used to invite conflicts, nor for oppression, but for the more effective maintenance of these principles of equality and justice which our Constitution and laws protect. Let us keep always in mind that the foundation of our Government is liberty: its superstructure peace."

WILLIAM McKINLEY
Executive Mansion, December 3, 1900.

STANFORD THE VICTOR

Beat University of California at Football by 5 to 0.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—Less than four minutes of play left and the score 5-0. As Traeger dropped back for a place-kick try for a field goal, while 8,000 people held their breath in an agony of suspense, and then the oval grass field seemed to rise into the air, straight and true above the center of the crossbar of the goal posts and the game was won for Stanford—the game that had been all but lost several times during the play.

Traeger did the trick. The steadiness of his nerve and the cunning of his good right leg turned virtual defeat into victory. McFadden, Freshman McFadden, helped him, for his pass was true. Freshman Banebach placed the ball just right and deserves well a generous word of credit for the cardinal's triumph.

The spectacular play that produced the only points of the game and left the score 5 to 0 in favor of Stanford, where it stood when the whistle blew at the close of the game, was made with only three minutes of play left. The ball was nineteen yards from the goal line, with Stanford apparently unable to make the distance necessary to keep possession of the ball. If the try at field goal should fail it meant another tie added to those that went before the days of larger scores, for with the time so short for scoring effort neither side could hope to win after the ball should be once more in play.

Traeger dropped back to the 30-yard line and Banebach crunched in from him to receive the long pass from McFadden at the center position. The Stanford line braced itself doggedly in front of opponents poised for the charge into them the moment the ball should be snapped. A few in California's rosters' section implored and block the ball and a Stanford man or two found voice to beg the line of cardinal-jerseyed athletes to hold. But these were only a few and the remainder of the 18,000 people who thronged grand stand and bleachers sat with checked breath and hearts in throats.

One moment a tie seemed a certainty, for a place-kick seldom nets a field goal; the next, the goal was made and the game won.

Instantly the bleachers and grand stands everywhere except in the exclusively Berkeley sections became a field of waving cardinal and pandemonium broke loose. Hats and canes were thrown into the air and leather-lunged Stanford rosters yelled in a frenzy of joy without any thought of concert. Everyone was standing and jubilant; cardinal-bedecked students leaped into the air, mashed each others' hats over eyes and thumped each others' backs in joy. Staid professors, co-eds with tears of joy in their eyes and solid citizens whose sympathy happened to be with the cardinal, all cast dignity to the wind and added their share to the noise.

The demonstration was the most striking that has been seen at an intercollegiate contest in San Francisco. It lasted long after the ball had been brought back and kicked off again. Stanford had faced defeat and at last, in the twinkling of an eye, had achieved victory, and the demonstration was accordingly long and frenzied.

Stanford won on straight football, and yet California, dangerously near proved its superiority.



The morning of life is the time of abundance, profusion, strength, vigor, growth. When the sun begins to sink, when the middle of life is past, then the hair begins to fade and the silvery gray tells of approaching age.

Sunrise or sunset? Which shall your mirror say? If the former, then it is rich and dark hair, long and heavy hair; if the latter, it is short and falling hair, thin and gray hair.

The choice is yours,—for

Ayer's Hair Vigor

always restores color to gray hair, stops falling of the hair, and makes the hair grow long and heavy.

This is something you have been looking for, isn't it? And it is something you can have confidence in, for it is no experiment; people have been using it for half a century. We do not claim it will do everything, but we do claim it is the best hair preparation ever made.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Leper's Merry Christmas Concert takes place Saturday evening next at the Opera House.

All persons having claims against the estate of C. Bosse of Kekaha should present them at once at Hackfeld & Co.

W. W. Curtis arrived last night on the Zealandia to take the position of Japanese interpreter with the Immigration Bureau.

The calendars of Lloyds being distributed by Theo. H. Davies & Co., among the handsomest that have been shown in Honolulu.

Judge Estee has taken under consideration the Carson-Claudio admiralty case and will probably render his decision the latter part of this week.

On Washington's birthday, February 22, the competitive drill on the local militia will take place. On the 22nd and 23rd of this month the regimental band will come off.

A farewell reception will be given to Rev. J. C. Hay at the Christian Church Thursday evening. It will be entirely informal. All friends are cordially invited to be present.

Mrs. W. H. Rice and son, Master Philip L. Rice, of Honolulu, H. I., left at the Hotel Vendome, Master Rice will attend school at Irvington this winter.—San Jose Mercury.

Three Frenchmen arrived by the Zealandia from New York state. They have no orders here as to their destination, although they state they originally intended going to Malakal to labor among the lepers. They were met by many friends last night.

A Christmas box was received by Dr. J. S. McGraw yesterday which bore his inscription, besides the regular list of names. A questionnaire was enclosed was a box of fine cigars, Colonel McCasky of the Twentieth Infantry sent them from the Philippines.

A case of alleged child kidnapping had been reported to the police. A ten-year-old girl is said to have been taken to Kauai, and a warrant was sworn out yesterday by Maria Lemaholo, charging abduction, a native woman, with a girl, the girl, the police are looking into the matter.

Prof. Koebke, Government entomologist, denies that he intends to introduce the destroyer of insects, yet he says he does not discriminate between the insects which are of value to the country and those which are destructive. Their introduction would mean greater loss to the forests than ever.

The Women's Guild of St. Clement's have taken a great deal of trouble in preparing for the Christmas fair they propose to hold on Friday and Saturday next at the Y. M. C. A. They have an abundance of pretty things, suitable for presents, many of which have been made by the members of the guild. We bespeak the good will of our readers. See ad.

Robert W. Shingle, the stock broker, returned to Honolulu Saturday after a two weeks' stay on Maui, where he negotiated the transfer of the Enos ranch, lands, cattle and improvements thereon to the Henry Waterhouse Company. The deal was one of the largest made in the stock market for many a long day, being in the neighborhood of \$100,000. He reports good rains and crops on Maui.

The Consul for the Netherlands at Shanghai, E. D. Walree, was a through passenger in the Coptic. He has been in absence for several months and will spend them at home, where he is now en route. Mr. Walree called, while in Honolulu, on Mr. von Holt, the Consul for the Netherlands here. He drove about the city, visiting the Bernier P. P. P. Museum of antiquities and other places of interest.

Kamakichi, the Japanese, who was found early one morning about three months ago on Liliha street with his throat cut, died Saturday night suddenly. He was supposed to be well on the way to recovery when death came. The epiglottis was swollen and he had other trouble caused by the cutting of his neck muscles. Kamakichi declared when he was found in the road bleeding that he did it for love of a young Japanese maiden who could not give her heart to him.

CLEARING A WAY FOR THE CANAL

Nicaragua Concedes the United States the Needed Privileges.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Secretary Hay this morning, for the Government of the United States and Senator Corcoran, the Nicaraguan Minister, for his own Government, signed a treaty whereby the latter Government concedes to the Government of the United States the necessary rights for the construction of the Nicaragua canal.

NEW YEAR'S DAY RACING

Hilo Getting Ready For A Big Time.

FLYERS FROM HONOLULU

M. H. Diggs Speaks of Prospects For Good Sport at Huelulu Track.

HILO, Hawaii, Dec. 6.—M. H. Diggs, secretary of the Honolulu Driving Association, who is on the island in the interests of an insurance company, speaks hopefully of the races booked to take place here January 1st and 2d, says the Herald.

"The races here on July 4th," said Mr. Diggs, "were so very satisfactory to the Honolulu racing men that I am quite sure the attendance at the next meeting will be even larger than at the opening of the track. To show you how interested the Honolulu people are I have only to tell you that when our Thanksgiving meeting was postponed, owing to the rains, it was suggested that the races be declared off until Christmas. This was voted down, in fact the motion was scarcely considered for the reason that it would not be fair to Hilo."

"Some of the best running horses as well as record trotters and pacers will be here for your meeting. Bonny Judd will bring up Silas S. and two others and Prince David will send up his string of runners. Larry Dee will have one anyhow and possibly two horses here, besides one or two dark ones that are promised by other owners. Jack Wilson has some good horses on the track at Honolulu, all of them known here, and one new one that came down on the China the day before I left Honolulu. George McKenzie, the stock man, had one or two good horses entered for our races and he will bring them up here. Now then with what McManus has in training and the Hilo horses that will surely go on the track the two days' racing in January should be worth looking at."

"The track is much better than it was on July 4th and will be improved still more before the events come off. I went around the course with Mr. Wilson the other day and found men at work taking out all the stones and leveling over the ground. The greatest improvement, however, is in lifting up the track on the short turn just as you enter the short stretch. That point was the most objected to by the drivers at the last races and I am glad to see it has been changed. For a half mile track I consider it equal to any in the United States and being good guarantees that the reputation of Hilo for encouraging sports will be made. I expect to see the time when Honolulu and Hilo will be sufficiently strong in attraction for the owners of Coast horses to come here with their animals, but of course it will take pretty fair purses to induce them to go to the expense. It means a big lot of money to take horses such a long distance and the purses must be sufficiently large to warrant the expense."

"Racing has become a regular thing with us in Honolulu and the sport is encouraged. The Driving Association, there is separate from the Jockey Club and we merely lease the grounds with the privilege of pulling off races on any day except June 1st and July 4. There are a number of citizens there who own horses and who enjoy racing so that we have two or three events every Saturday. The Thanksgiving day meet was to have been our best but the elements won out and we had to postpone the meet. You people may laugh at us all right for while the people down here enjoy referring to Hilo as a weed, I do not remember attending a racing meet anywhere during finer weather than you had on the Fourth of July. And everything passed off so well; there was not a jar of any kind and everybody seemed satisfied."

"I have been told that Horner's ranch will probably not have any horses here for New Year's. I am sorry to hear that and surprised as well for the horses from that stable did well. I expect to visit Mr. Horner within a few days and hope to be able to persuade him to send over at least a few of his runners. A race meeting in Hilo without Horner's being represented will seem rather strange and besides Mr. Horner is a good man to have here. He takes a deep interest in the sport and is in it more for the sport than the money it can possibly bring. He is just the kind of man I like to know as the owner of racing stock. If he can be induced to bring a few horses over the attractions will be that much greater. The track is good enough now for anybody's horses. I don't care how good they are; if I did not think so I would not encourage the owners of horses in Honolulu to come here with their stock. I sincerely believe that you will have the best meeting this time that you have so far had and that they will grow better as time passes."

WHAT WILSON SAYS.

HILO, Hawaii, December 7.

Sporting Editor Advertiser: We will give a meeting here on Christmas and we expect to have a good meeting and some good racing as everything points in that direction. We also have a race meeting here on the 1st and 2d of January, 1901. The track is in splendid condition and there are several horses in training and I feel confident that the meeting will be a success in every way and better than it was July 4.

J. R. WILSON.

A traitor has been discovered in the Chinese Reform Association of Vancouver, whose name is Kang Yu Wei. The man has disappeared.

GOSSIP OF LONDONERS

South Africa Again in Front.

THE TALKATIVE FILIPINOS

They Regret Bryan's Defeat But Say War Will Go On—Lipton's Yachts.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—South Africa once more monopolizes attention. The public is agitated at General De Wet's recent success at Dewetsdorp, where he captured the British garrison of 400 men and two guns, as already cabled to the Associated Press in detail.

"Is this guerrilla warfare?" The Liberal papers ironically inquire. "Why," is asked on all sides, "are these troops coming home?" The ovations to the victors strike even those participating in them as hollow compared with the events transpiring at the seat of war. Parliament not being in session, the public is not favored with any insight into the war office's opinions and plans. But it is credited with varying ideas from philosophic and indifference to acute panic. A representative of the Associated Press interviewed one of the responsible heads of departments and elicited the following views: "Undoubtedly the situation in South Africa is serious. It resembles in many respects America's trouble with the Filipinos. We cannot expect to crush out opposition for some time to come. We are not withdrawing troops indiscriminately nor are we indifferent to the gravity of the problem. The Household Cavalry has come because heavy cavalry is practically useless. The infantry, too, is of comparatively small service. We rely upon two things to bring about peace. First, the transformation so far as possible of all the British troops in the disturbed districts into mobile cavalry and mounted infantry. Second, through the establishment of a police force. Until the latter gets in working order even the cavalry will not be able to accomplish much. The police force should be similar to the Irish constabulary, only all the men will be mounted. When that body is organized I believe a change will quickly come over the situation."

The Canadian officers who returned here from South Africa this week expressed no surprise at the renewal of Boer successes. They only wondered that they had not been greater. The Canadians, however, are unanimous in expressing the belief that General Kitchener is the right man to deal with the form of opposition now faced by the British in South Africa. Hardly any of the returning officers expressed criticism of Lord Roberts, even in the face of recent reverses. The general feeling towards the field marshal is well put by the Sun of this city. It says: "Lord Roberts is a brilliant, dashing soldier and has displayed consummate ability. But, after all, we fear he is too much of a humanitarian for the work now to be done. Once Kitchener gets to work on the Boers nothing will stop him."

INCURSION OF FILIPINOS. There is a noticeable incursion of Filipinos into London and Paris. The report, subsequently denied, that Aguinaldo, Aguinaldo's agent in Europe, was contemplating going to Hongkong to reorganize there, the Filipino transport and reequip the Filipinos with munitions of war has given rise to the belief that the Filipinos in Europe are contemplating a new campaign. A representative of the Associated Press has interviewed one of the most prominent members of the European junta who has just returned from Paris and Madrid. He said: "We are planning no new campaign. There is no reason why Aguinaldo should go to Hongkong to give the Filipinos a further supply of munitions of war. The fact that Aguinaldo has just leased a home in Paris shows he intends to remain there and watch events. The reports of our committee at Kobe, Yokohama, Manila, Batavia, Hongkong and Bangkok show they are all working well. This is also evidenced by the fact that ten thousand rifles were smuggled into Manila last month. The war is no nearer an end than ever. The Filipinos' resources are still great, as can be judged by the fact that Aguinaldo is continuing to keep and feed 3,000 Spanish prisoners. We are deeply disappointed at the rejection of Mr. McKinley. Although our agents in the United States have never led us to believe that Mr. Bryan would actively help us, yet we relied on the strength of the anti-imperialists in the United States. We are still anxious to come to an understanding and there are indications that Mr. McKinley favors a compromise. It is clear that Judge Taft goes beyond his instructions and that Mr. McKinley is prepared to give greater concessions than Judge Taft. It is true that a large number of Filipinos are flocking to European countries. At least 10,000 are now in London but not with the idea of a renewed propaganda. The junta is content to await till the 2d. The junta are tired of losing officers and men by deaths from sickness. We hope and believe better times are in store."

LIPTON AND HIS YACHTS. Sir Thomas Lipton recently has been considering the proposal to send the Shamrock II into American waters for a series of trial races with the Shamrock III. However, while he is anxious to give the new yacht every chance he feels pledged to the Glasgow exhibition committee to race the older boat in the international match which the committee has arranged to take place on the Clyde and he has decided to leave the decision to Mr. George I. Watson, who has designed the new challenger for the America's cup. Therefore it is probable that both boats will cross the Atlantic, as Mr. Watson only desired to see how the new and old yachts compared and he believes this can be done on the Clyde.

The only alterations yet made in the Shamrock II are to replace her corroded plates, improve her sheer plans and reduce her draught eighteen inches, thus improving her chances under the new British rule (preparing) five, but which will not now be put into execution until the trial races of the Shamrock II have been sailed.

Mr. Joseph H. Choate, the United States Ambassador, Thursday evening at the Thanksgiving dinner given at the Hotel Cecil under the auspices of the American Society in London, referred jokingly to "long-eared reporters," which has evidently not been considered by the English press to be as humorous as intended, for the papers dismiss the speech with a few lines. The Pall Mall Gazette says: "Mr. Choate was naturally jubilant last night, as Americans always are on Thanksgiving day. There is no false modesty about them. They have not written their 'Recessional' yet, and if any poet were to oblige them with one unmasked they would promptly put it in the fire. A great people, a young people, an expanding people, a people that can lick creation—that's the sort of people to enjoy heartily Thanksgiving day."

COLONEL MILLS NOW IN MANILA. He Writes of the Campaign in China Where He Was Four Months.

Lieutenant Colonel Mills, Sixth United States Artillery, who was stationed in Honolulu for many months of last year and a portion of the present, is now at Manila in command of the regiment to which he belongs. He has just returned from China where he saw four months' service against the Boxers and Imperial troops, in writing to a friend here he says: "We had a very sharp and snappy campaign in China, and I believe did it up well and effectually. There will be no more armed resistance I believe on the part of China, and those nations which were unfortunate in not having a representative present for the relief of Peking, will find hard work now in getting up a row for political effect. The allied powers can do whatever they like to do among themselves with China. "The British and the Americans were very potent factors in forming the march to Peking upon our arrival in Tien-Tsin about the 1st of August. The other nations, on account of the severe handling the allied troops had received in and about Tien-Tsin, July 13 and previously, and on account of the usual inundation of the country from rain and floods between Tien-Tsin and Peking during August, believed that we would meet with another Admiral Seymour defeat on this account, and for want of additional troops, would not be able to force our way through. It looked a little doubtful at this time, particularly since a careful reconnaissance of Pitsang, six miles north of Tien-Tsin, by the Japanese, reported a force of some 25,000 or 30,000 troops strongly entrenched, etc.

"I was attached to the British as an observer in this engagement of Pitsang, and, although the British were directly in support of the Japanese, who led in the movement, the Americans following the British, the Japanese carried everything before them before we could hardly effect the deployment, the British doing very little firing, and the Americans none at all.

"That affair ended what little resistance was put up, and we had a practically clear field to Peking, though a hot and trying rush with very little or no rain.

"After remaining a month or so at Peking and Tien-Tsin on various duties and observations of foreign armies, I applied to continue on my way to Manila. I arrived here about November 1, having spent nearly four months in China. I am in command of my regiment here."

THE BAND IS SAD.

One of its Oldest Members, Dan Moe, Has Passed Away.

The Territorial band will pay its last honors this morning to one of its best known members, who has passed away.

Dan Moe, one of the band's oldest members, died at his home in Honolulu yesterday morning from inflammatory rheumatism.

Moe has been a member of the band for twenty years, and was considered one of the finest solo singers ever connected with the organization. In fact, he was the first soloist who sang the ever entrancing Hawaiian songs. He has played first clarinet, first violin, and was the man who organized the original quintet club of Hawaiian players.

The funeral takes place from the late residence this morning at 10 o'clock. The remains will be interred in the Kawaiahao cemetery. The band will lead the funeral procession, Captain Berger in charge.

HOW TO CURE COUGHS. Mr. H. Gray, who lives near America, Dutchess county, N. Y., says: "Chambers' Cough Remedy is the best medicine I have ever used. It is a fine children's remedy for cough and never fails to cure." When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the cough has developed, it will prevent the attack. This should be borne in mind and a bottle of the Cough Remedy kept at hand ready for instant use as soon as these symptoms appear. For sale by all dealers and druggists. H. H. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Boston, U. S.

MISS HELEN JOHNSON, niece of the ambassador to France, J. B. Eustis, was married to Captain Minnsley in London, November 29.

THE INDIANS IN COLORADO have been killing deer, and a posse is now in pursuit.

BRITON AND BOER CROSSING SWORDS

A Great Fight In Progress Between Knox and De Wet.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The Evening Standard reports that a great fight is in progress between General Knox and General Dewet, near Rouxville, in the southeastern extremity of the Orange River Colony, and that the capture of General Dewet is considered imminent.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The British have five men killed and fifty-six wounded in the fighting with the Viljoen and Erasmus commands near Reilfontein, November 29.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Lord Roberts cables from Johannesburg under date of Wednesday, November 28th: "The Dewetsdorp garrison of two guns of the Sixty-eighth field battery, with detachments of the Gloucestershire Regiment, the Highlands Light Infantry and Irish Rifles, 400 in all, surrendered at 5:45 p. m. Our losses were fifteen men killed and forty-two wounded, including Major Hansen and Captain Digby. The enemy is said to be 2,500 strong. Four hundred men were dispatched from Johannesburg to relieve Dewetsdorp, but they did not succeed in reaching there in time. Knox joined this force and found Dewetsdorp evacuated. Seventy-five sick and wounded had been left there. Knox pursued and is reported to have successfully engaged Steyn and De Wet near Vaalbank. They retired west and southwest. Knox's messenger failed to get through, so I have no details."

BAD EFFECT ON THE CAPE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—A cable to the Sun from London says: The most startling proof that the war in South Africa is still full of vigor is contained in General Roberts' dispatch announcing that 400 British troops with two guns have surrendered to the Boers at Dewetsdorp, southeast of Bloemfontein. It is poor consolation that the British have since recaptured the town after the Boers had withdrawn. This striking success cannot fail to encourage in Cape Colony the revolt, which is now an imminent danger.

The truth is, according to the most reliable information, that the situation in Cape Colony is now more perilous than at any time since the outbreak of the war. The farm-burning policy of the Boers' country is having its natural effect, and it will be surprising if the British escape the dilemma in which they have involved themselves without provoking a rebellion which will severely test all their military resources in Africa.

It is not likely that the Boers will attempt to hold the prisoners taken at Dewetsdorp, as it is no longer their policy, but the moral effect of the blow to British prestige will be none the less serious.

MOORE CHEERFUL SPIRIT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: Details of the dislodgment of Commandant Herzog's forces at Luckhoff by Settle's column are more cheerful reading for Englishmen than the dismal story of Dewetsdorp, since it is a fresh proof that the British can fight the Boers in their own way. Dewet's exploit is not underrated, but is commented upon as an incident which will revive Dutch courage and prolong the period of hostilities indefinitely. By a strange coincidence, it has occurred on the eve of Lord Roberts' departure from South Africa and Lord Kitchener's assumption of the chief command, and it also has been timed for the retirement of Lord Wolseley from the headquarters of the British army, the veteran whose presence there had been expected to be the signal for a reform of the entire military system. The grim irony of the situation has even a keener edge when the armies of Dewet and Kitchener are contrasted with the joy in the smart sets over the return of the Household Cavalry at the moment when Kitchener needs scores of strong columns of mounted men for hunting down the reorganized Boer commandoes.

The appointment of Lord Kitchener to command in South Africa is generally welcomed. It is admitted that an arduous task lies before him, but he is spoken of as the right man in the right place.

General Buller and Lady Audry were entertained in splendid style last night at the Hotel Cecil by their friends from Devonshire and an illuminated address of congratulation was presented to them. There were over six hundred guests at the tables and there were signs of ardent hero worship as well as loyal friendship and local pride. Lord Monckswell and General Buller were the principal speakers, and the dinner was a most brilliant affair.

The protraction of the war and the British reverses at the close of Lord Roberts' campaign have helped to restore General Buller's reputation.

BRITISH TROOPS CRITICIZED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from Vienna says: A very sensational lecture has just been delivered on the war in South Africa before the Military Scientific Society by one of the most distinguished of Austrian Generals, Field Marshal Ratschow. He spoke very disparagingly about the English troops, but said the officers were excellent, filled with the idea of England's greatness and daring to a fault. This very daring caused the troops to be led without tactical precaution, which explained the great loss of officers and the comparatively small loss of soldiers. In conclusion Field Marshal Ratschow said:

"After the war, what will England do for the organization of her army? The same as she did after the Crimean war, the Indian mutiny and the Afghan campaign—that is to say, nothing. Important reforms may be made but universal military service will not be introduced."

Archduke Leopold Salvator and Baron Beck, chief of the general staff, were present at the lecture.

KRUEGER'S MOVEMENTS.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—Mr. Krueger left the Hotel Scribe at 1:10 p. m. today in a closed carriage, surrounded by a squadron of mounted municipal guards. The crowd which gathered about the hotel was decidedly small compared with the size of those which greeted Mr. Krueger a week ago. The Boer leader was cheered as he drove away, waving his hat from the landau window in reply. The Boer committee which accompanied Mr. Krueger to the station will go as far as the French border.

The special train with Mr. Krueger on board started for Cologne at 1:40 p. m.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—An official of the Foreign Office informed the correspondent of the Associated Press today that it was notified last yesterday that Mr. Krueger will arrive here Tuesday. The official admitted that Emperor William's traveling plans may prevent him from seeing Mr. Krueger.

TO ENTER HAWAII

Porto Ricans May Come And Go.

AN IMPORTANT RULING

The Immigration Bureau Holds That They Are People of the United States.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—A special to the Tribune from New Orleans, says:

Under direction from Washington the Porto Rican immigrants who arrived here on the Arradia under contract to work on sugar plantations in Hawaii, were allowed to land and today took a special train for San Francisco. No restrictions were placed on them, nor were they required to give bond as Chinese do, when passing through the country.

The authorities took the position that Porto Ricans are people of the United States, and therefore not subject to the restrictions placed on foreign immigrants by the immigration law, which shuts out all contract labor.

It was admitted the Porto Ricans came to this country under contract, and the only issue was as to their rights as American citizens. The Immigration Bureau has decided this in their favor.

TURKISH OUTLOOK GROWING BETTER

The Porte Concerning Itself With the Demands of America.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Friday, Nov. 30.—The rumors that a rupture of diplomatic relations between the United States and Turkey is imminent are unfounded. The relations between the Porte and the United States are excellent. In fact, the United States charge d'affaires, Lloyd C. Griscom has been received in audience six times this year. Only a fortnight ago he was invited to a musical entertainment at the Yildiz place. This proves he is persona grata there.

The visit of the battleship Kentucky to Smyrna does not influence the nature of these relations, though it does induce the Porte to more strictly concern itself with the United States' claims for indemnity, which were already on the point of solution.

Dr. Thomas H. Norton is going to take possession of his post at Harport Monday.

The United States legation will continue to press its demand for an exequatur but a prompt solution of this question is not likely.

The order to the Cramps of Philadelphia for a cruiser will be small, the price being less than 500,000 Turkish pounds.

The Czar Doing Well.

LIVADIA, Dec. 1.—The following bulletin was issued today: The Emperor passed a very good day yesterday and slept very well last night. His Majesty's condition is very satisfactory. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning his temperature was 97; pulse 60. This morning his temperature was 96.1; pulse 60.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
Chlorodyne
Is the Original and Only Genuine
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne
Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant's claim, was deliberately untrue, and he corrected to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, June 15, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne
Is a liquid medicine which soothes every kind of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, without HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it acts as a CHARM; one dose is usually sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of cholera."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne
Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Nourishment, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne
Rapidly cures short attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The name of the bottle is DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S, and the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE, is blown in the glass. Is 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/32, 1/64, 1/128, 1/256, 1/512, 1/1024, 1/2048, 1/4096, 1/8192, 1/16384, 1/32768, 1/65536, 1/131072, 1/262144, 1/524288, 1/1048576, 1/2097152, 1/4194304, 1/8388608, 1/16777216, 1/33554432, 1/67108864, 1/134217728, 1/268435456, 1/536870912, 1/1073741824, 1/2147483648, 1/4294967296, 1/8589934592, 1/17179869184, 1/34359738368, 1/68719476736, 1/137438953472, 1/274877906944, 1/549755813888, 1/1099511627776, 1/2199023255552, 1/4398046511104, 1/8796093022208, 1/17592186044416, 1/35184372088832, 1/70368744177664, 1/140737488355328, 1/281474976710656, 1/562949953421312, 1/1125899906842624, 1/2251799813685248, 1/4503599627370496, 1/9007199254740992, 1/18014398509481984, 1/36028797018963968, 1/72057594037927936, 1/144115188075855872, 1/288230376151711744, 1/576460752303423488, 1/1152921504606846976, 1/2305843009213693952, 1/4611686018427387904, 1/9223372036854775808, 1/18446744073709551616, 1/36893488147419103232, 1/73786976294838206464, 1/147573952589676412928, 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WORDS OVER THE WATER

The Wireless Telegram From La Paloma.

SENT WHEN 15 MILES OUT

Yacht is Carrying Expert Gray to Look After the Island Stations.

Wireless messages between a vessel at sea and the station near Diamond Head have been successfully sent. The schooner yacht, La Paloma, which left Honolulu with Expert Gray of the Marconi system to inspect the stations on the other islands, was rigged with a bamboo pole at her masthead, surmounted by a wire connecting with instruments in the cabin. When fifteen miles out on the way to Molokai, Expert Gray began working his instrument, and the instrument at Wailaie responded quickly with the following message ticked off in dots and dashes on the tape:

Fifteen Miles Off the Coast.

C. W. Macfarlane:

Pole at the masthead all right and will stand the sea. Heavy trades blowing and high seas running. Yacht doing very well and making good time. Manager Cross, Operator Hobbs and C. W. Macfarlane were at the ticker when the message came about 5 o'clock Thursday evening. Then the ticker moved on and the following message was read by the operator:

"Where did you store the night lamps?"

The answer by Macfarlane was: "In the forward locker."

Again the ticker peeled off another strip which interpreted, read: "All right; I have found them."

Yesterday afternoon a practical test was made of the wireless telegraph system between Wailaie and Molokai. Superintendent Reynolds of the leper settlement, sent the following message, to be delivered at Kalaupapa:

"How many cattle have you there?"

The message was sent to Kaunakakai, and thence to Kalaupapa over the cable by horseback. An answer was hoped for last evening, but owing to a probable delay in the messenger service, none came.

This would have been the first practical outside business message sent over the system.

CARAVANE FOUND.

Sunken French Transport Discovered in the Inland Sea.

The sunken French transport, Caravane, which collided with a Japanese transport steamer, the Yamaguchi Maru, in the Inland Sea on the night of the 24th ultimo, has been discovered one knot northeast of Orijima, where the sea is twenty-two fathoms deep. The body of Lieutenant Capitaine, who was second in command of the transport, has been found on the coast of Shodoshima, and that of a sailor has been picked up on Ogishima.

A Kencho officer with an escort held the remains of the deceased conveyed to Kobe, where they were buried with all appropriate rites. It is now known that but three of the ill-fated vessel's crew have met their death, having been struck down and killed by the falling of the Caravane's mast shortly after the impact. The rest, eighty-three in all, including Capt. Diacre, have been landed at Kobe. A court of inquiry into the disaster is being held by the Japanese marine authorities.

Red Lantern Society.

HONGKONG, Nov. 17.—According to a Shanghai native paper, near the beginning of the last moon many members of the Red Lantern Society are supposed to have taken refuge in the city of Chengtu (whither it will be remembered, the Empress Dowager is said to contemplate flight), and one evening the inhabitants of the place were startled by the sudden exhibition of red lanterns in all the principal thoroughfares. The officials immediately put out proclamations forbidding the display, whereupon the lanterns vanished as mysteriously as they had appeared, and the officers to investigate the matter, could obtain no clue. A strict watch has since been maintained.

Japanese Antiquities.

Coolies engaged in digging the foundations of a proposed four-story annex to the American naval hospital on the bluff at Yokohama made a rather interesting discovery on Sunday, says the Japan Herald. They had descended some little distance when the earth suddenly fell in and revealed an underground chamber which, on further examination, was found to be about seven feet in height, and of sufficient area for five Japanese mats to be spread comfortably. The walls were hard, smooth, and blackened with smoke, but no utensils or relics of any kind were brought to light. These underground chambers are frequently discovered in Japan, and are supposed to be of great antiquity.

Perkins the Naturalist.

Naturalist R. C. L. Perkins will not go to the Island of Kauai on a collection tour, as at first intended, but will remain on this island until he is ready to return to England some time next summer. Mr. Perkins will spend all of his time in the mountains of this island. He is at present working on Tantalus.

The new cup defender will probably be named America.



RAID TRANSIT MATERIAL FOR ROAD AND POWER HOUSE ARRIVES.

The Rapid Transit Company means business. The greater portion of the rails, machinery, motors and the general paraphernalia of the electric street railway arrived yesterday morning on the American ship Troquois. In the shipment are 5,782 rails and the first section of track began at Puuhou will now be laid without further delay.

The invoice value of the consignment of machinery to the Rapid Transit Company amounts to \$129,315, with freight charges of \$32,120 added, making a total value of \$161,435. There are few if any consignments of freight coming into Honolulu amounting to as much as a quarter of a million dollars.

The company's power house plant is complete, consisting of boilers, engines, dynamos, roof material and heavy trucks, eight car bodies, 40 trucks, 10 motors, will now enable it to go ahead and bring the work to completion. The rails weigh in the neighborhood of 10 tons.

Another ship, the John Currier, is on the way loaded with trolley poles. Two hundred and one are in the consignment. Manager Ballentyne says that there is nothing in the way of the company going steadily ahead with the track-laying, building of the power house and installing the plant, and he expects to have ten miles in operation within the time limit stated in the charter.

The delay in securing the President's approval to the franchise cut down the time limit of the company and caused much delay. Since President McKinley signed the franchise last June the bonds of the company have been floated, and funds made available.

Workmen will set up a car for the inspection of the public as soon as possible. The cars are very handsome, of the most approved standard for convenience. When finished it will be one of the finest trolley systems in operation.

WILL LOOK FOR PORTUGUESE PLANTATION LABORERS.

Olaia and Pepeekeo plantations want more laborers. Both plantations have promised good wages to good workers. Mr. A. Silva of Goncalves & Co. believes he can secure them on the Island from among the Portuguese families. Mr. Silva states he is going to the Coast at the request of the two plantations named. He says that Olaia holds out the profit-sharing proposition, while Pepeekeo offers good wages. The steamer fares of Portuguese families, such as Mr. Silva can secure, will be paid to the Islands and they will be furnished with houses the same as under the contract system. He has an order for forty families.

PAIN WANTS ANOTHER ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

Manager Pain of the Hawaiian Tramways Company went to the Coast on the Rio to look up material for an electric railway with which to transform his present mule system. The delays in the building of the Rapid Transit system gave Manager Pain a hope that he could get his material here and get his electric road started before the Rapid Transit. The arrival of the ship Troquois yesterday puts another phase on the situation for the long-looked-for material for the Rapid Transit arrive yesterday and the road will be built as fast as possible. Events have proved that Manager Pain made up his mind just a week too soon. It is stated that the Hawaiian Tramways Company has the backing to make the present line into an electric system and that it will take in the entire Diamond Head-Kaimuki district. Friends of Manager Pain state that he has secured the promise of a majority of the coming Legislature to grant him an electric street railway franchise. Manager Pain will be a much-surprised man when he finds that the Rapid Transit Company has its full equipment here.

HEAVY REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS IN COLLEGE PROPERTY.

The most important event in the real estate market for the past year is the final step for marketing the residuary ground of Oahu College above Rocky Hill, Punahou. A contract has just been closed between the College trustees and McClellan, Bond & Co., by which the entire tract valued at over a quarter of a million dollars, is to be handled by the real estate firm as exclusive sales agents.

A large syndicate offer for the ground had previously been declined by the trustees, it being their purpose to deal the property direct to purchasers and save the syndicate profit, thus enabling them to price the lots lower than could otherwise be done.

The College has already expended a heavy sum in macadamizing a boulevard and streets, it being their purpose to make of the place an ideal residence suburb. The real estate firm expects to be ready to offer the lots to the public about January 1.

The negotiations over this tract of land have been pending for the last two months. The ground was lately laid out in residential lots under the direction of E. C. Jones, treasurer of the college. The Rapid Transit line running through this property is evidence that as a suburb it will be extremely desirable.

STEAM ROLLERS FOR THE CITY ROAD DEPARTMENT.

Two steam rollers arrived on the ship Troquois yesterday consigned to the street department. They weigh twenty tons each and are of the best modern type. As soon as they are unboxed they will be put in shape for work. The arrival of these rollers will give the street department great assistance in the making of the new roads which are proposed for many of the much-used thoroughfares of Honolulu.

PLAGUE GROWING IN SAN FRANCISCO

The bubonic plague in San Francisco has gotten out of the bounds of Chinatown, and is now in the business portion of the town, according to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. The following is from that paper:

PORT TOWNSEND, Nov. 23.—According to private information received here today from Washington, and which is said to have come from a source that can be considered as official, bubonic plague exists in San Francisco, not alone in the Chinese quarter, but in the business portion of that city.

The report from Washington states that there are other cases of plague in San Francisco, but that the disease is not confined to any particular district. There has been for some time a general impression that bubonic plague has been in existence in San Francisco since quarantine was declared off some months ago, and that the city is an infected port, and that reports from Washington received here yesterday are correct, it is probable that another quarantine will be established against the bay city.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.—There is every reason to believe that the Marine Hospital Service of San Francisco is planning to place a quarantine, and unless the merchants of the city take action a Federal line may be drawn about the port in a few days. This cannot be definitely stated, as every effort to find out what the service is up to has so far failed, and there is no official in the surgeon general's office who will give the slightest intimation regarding the secret session of the Secretary of the Treasury Spaulding and Surgeon General Wyman. All that is known is that the conference held today was regarding alleged plague in San Francisco. They even both deny that there was a conference, but it is too well known that such a special meeting was arranged for the truth to be long suppressed.

The recent injurious reports of the marine hospital service has awakened the officials, and if San Francisco remains passive much longer concerning the work of Kinyoun and his assistants, the city may soon have cause to regret its indifference.

The property owners of Victoria, B. C., have decided to give a bonus of \$15,000 yearly for twenty years, and other privileges, to a company to build a railway and ferry to connect Victoria with Liverpool, B. C.

AGE NO BAR.

It Does Not Enter into the Question.

You may have it and not know it.

You may be young; you may be old.

Symptoms the same in both.

A babe with weak kidneys has backache.

A man of 60 or 80 with weak kidneys has backache.

That's the way it talks with all ages.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills cure the babe and the man.

That's the way they do in all ages.

No wonder, though, they're made for it.

They couldn't cure a simple case of colic.

But they cure bad cases of kidney trouble.

If your back aches, try them.

Writing under date January 10th, 1899, Jürgen Walter of this city tells us as follows: "My age is 79—well past the ordinary span of life, and I am the parent of eight children. Being so far advanced in years, I regard the relief obtained from Doan's Backache Kidney Pills."

I suffered from a lame back for years, but after taking some of the pills (procured at Hollister's drug store) was greatly benefited, and I am satisfied the pills did me much good."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are becoming popular in Honolulu because they are always endorsed by Honolulu people.

Our kidneys filter our blood. They work night and day. When healthy they remove about 500 grains of impure matter daily; when unhealthy some part of this impure matter is left in the blood. This brings on many diseases and symptoms—pain in the back, headache, nervousness, hot, dry skin, rheumatism, gout, gravel, disordered eyesight and hearing, dizziness, irregular heart, debility, drowsiness, dropsy, deposits in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filters right you will have no trouble with your kidneys.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

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A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with lame back or pains in the side or chest, give it a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism. One application gives relief. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents, H. T.

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Cuticura SOAP

Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purer of emollients. Wear during the night old, loose kid gloves, with finger ends cut off and holes in the palms.

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Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickest cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly relieve itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure torturing, disfiguring humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Best depot: E. POTTER & CO., Sydney, N. S. W. So, a free depot: LUNNON LTD., Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Hands, and Hair," free. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

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